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Poetry.

For the Mercury.

"THE PENSIVE ONE."

BY FRANCIS A CARL.

...n for thee!—what mournful thought
...ath won thee from thine unread book;
...nd where hath thy young forehead caught
...a sad and silent look?
...hine age is not the age of tears,—
...nd yet thy maiden cheek is pale
...s theirs who weep, through weary years,
...bove their own heart's tale,—
...r read, by memory's dreary ray,
...e records of their early day!
...s very morning in thy breast,
...Then loves the soul to soar and sing,—
...hine cannot, sure, to such a nest
...ave brought a wounded wing,
...e turned, so soon, a weary eye
...on gazing on life's morning sky!
...he day is thine of future dreams,—
...t on thy brow a shade is cast,
...ut in its mournful beauty seems,
...o like a phantom of the past:—
...t sad it were if this might be,
...here should be, yet, no past for thee!
...ow should thy spirit, fresh and new,
...ing falsely yet—like broken bells!
...e those young lips have caught their hue
...om uttering farewells?
...r that sweet vision, turned within,
...nd aught of sorrow there, or sin,—
...r miss, as yet, the answering ray
...hich promised what years never pay?
...ok up, and catch youth's proper grace—
...he beams of morning on thy face!
...y beauty were, itself, a light,
...ethinks, to make the gazer glad,—
...t sorrow, on a brow so bright,
...more than sorrow, sad;
...nd thought—a grace in after years,—
...youth is but a thing for tears!
...! memory's grieving tints impart
...autumn beauty to the heart,
...t thou art in thy very spring,
...so young and fair for withering!

...nd yet—alas that such should be!—
...h! woe for them and woe for thee!—
...here are in this dim world of ours,
...his play, in youth, life's saddest part,
...nd wear sweet thoughts, like climbing flowers,
...round a broken heart!
...ho start as orphans of the soul,
...nd never reach hope's nearest goal!—
...ho, carrying weight through all the race,
...ave never won the prize of joy,
...nd, on the weary path they trace,
...e all hearts pass them by!
...here are for whom youth's sunny things
...are but been seen in far-off flight,
...ke doves, that seem to ply their wings
...ar way,—but, ere they 'light,
...urn their bright course, and murmuringly,
...ck down upon a distant tree!—
...om whom, in every childhood's day,
...ong time's severing waves,
...e told have travelled far away,
...he dead are in their graves,
...ll youth's is all as lone a doom
...age's sitting by its tomb!—
...ho wear at first what life at last
...ould wear—the hue of those who mourn,
...ok o'er the waters of the past,
...nd cry, "Return! return!"
...nd have their own hearts' heavy sighs
...e all their sad and sole replies!
...h, weary!—sure God's high design
...ith signed such lone ones with his sign,
...nd to those spirits shall be given
...he brightest seat in all his heaven!

...ut thine is not their haunted look,
...oung mourner! though thy thoughtful eye
...urn from that page to read the book
...f thine own memory;—
...hough thoughts are busy at thy heart
...hat take, perchance, some lost one's part,
...nd shadows from a grave have flung
...heir gloom upon thy forehead young,
...t each should wear a ghastlier gloom
...ere hope the tenant of the tomb!
...he pauses on thy face to gaze,
...ay understand—an ancient tale—
...ay reared the men of other days
...worship to the pale;—
...nd long to see that fair cheek bright,
...ke lilies, not with bloom, but light,
...nd find the clearness, in thine eyes—
...ithout the warmth—of summer skies.

...spirit sits within the heart,
...id all its deepening glooms,
...s, one by one, its joys depart,
...n angel by their tombs,—
...n angel clad in raiment white,
...nd smiling, through the long, dark night,—
...hose own bright home is far on high,
...nd hope its name, beneath the sky!
...nd if at times we cannot hear
...its singing, for our sighs,
...or trace its features, for the tear
...hat fills our own fond eyes,—
...et still it smiles and still it sings,
...eside the soul's half-buried springs,
...nd plucks the wild weeds, that their waves
...ay freely wander round its graves,
...nd flowers, beneath its eye, have room
...o blossom ever from the tomb.
...nd, if that song be sung for all,
...t keeps for youth its sweetest fall,
...nd thou, young mourner! yet shalt hear
...its murmur in thy spirit's ear!
...here is a book, to whose high words
...hat music sets its sweetest chords;
...nd they who choose that sacred song,
...When floats the spirit's hymn along,
...ave to their souls a foretaste given
...f how the angels sing in heaven:—
...h! well for thee, if 'neath thine eyes,
...his hour, that very volume lies!

Selected Tale.

MODEL HUSBANDS.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

'Another day's work done, thank fortune!' said Mr. Peterkin, throwing himself with an air of careless satisfaction, in a reclining attitude on a bench. 'I' am not a lazy man, but I do feel glad, these hot June days, when the sun goes down.'

A few minutes only did Mr. Peterkin remain in this position. Rising up quickly; as a thought crossed his mind, he added—

'Woman's work, it is truly said, is never done, I must hurry off home, and see how poor Mary is getting along. She did not seem at all well when I left her at dinner time.'

'You don't expect to cook your supper do you?' remarked an employed in the establishment where Mr. Peterkin was engaged, speaking with a slightly sneering expression.

'If cook should happen to be out, and wifey sick,' was the smiling answer, 'the kettle will not fail to reach its boiling point through my neglect and indifference. That's a fact.'

'Every man to his trade,' said the other 'But I'm no Betty. I suppose you could dress the baby, on a pinch?'

'Haven't tried yet: but we are never too old to learn, you know. Shouldn't object to an experiment in that line—for I love babies—if there was no woman's gentler and more skilful hand ready to do the work,' cheerfully returned Peterkin.

The other tossed his head in a half contemptuous manner, replying that his babies would go a long time without washing and dressing, if they waited for him to do it. For his part, he despised women's work.

'You don't despise women also, I hope said Mr. Peterkin, looking so steadily and meaningly at his companion that he appeared slightly confused.

'They are well enough in their place, and exceedingly useful,' was answered, in a tone of affected gayety. Then he added, more seriously, as if to do away with any unfavorable impression in regard to his home relations that his word and manners might have created, 'I leave to my wife the entire management of the kitchen and nursery, never trespass an inch on her prerogative. It is as much as I can do to maintain the household. Her department is entirely distinct from mine. She never interferes with me, and I award to her a like immunity.'

'How is it if a meal is late or badly cooked?' asked Peterkin.

'I grumble, of course—perhaps scold, said the other. 'If I find the money to buy good food, and it is spoiled in cooking I think I've a right to grumble. I should like to know what you do under similar circumstances?'

'Havn't the trial often,' returned Peterkin.

You're lucky, then, that's all I have to say. I suppose you raise such a storm when there is any defect, that your wife receives a lesson which she does not care often to have repeated. I think I shall try your remedy.'

'It might better, perhaps, if you would,' said Peterkin, smiling.

'Well, what is your remedy, precisely? What do you say, and how do you say it?'

'When a meal is late, or badly cooked, you mean?'

'Yes'

'I take several things for granted, in the outset,' answered Peterkin.

'What are they?'

'In the first place, I give my wife credit for good intentions. I know that she meant to have all right. This course, stifles impatience and a disposition to complain. In the second place, I know that she is sufficiently annoyed at the defect. To increase this annoyance by fault-finding or fretfulness would not only be selfish and cruel on my part, but create a state of feeling in my wife that must increase her unhappiness, and cloud the whole atmosphere of home.'

'And you say nothing about it?' exclaimed the other, in surprise.

'Not a word. The pleasure of mere eating and drinking do not constitute the whole of domestic enjoyment. If the meal is not quite so good as expected, so much the more necessary to increase rather than diminish good feeling, which also has its office of recreating and strengthening. But I must not stand talking here,' added Peterkin. 'They will be looking for me at home. Mary, as I said, was not well when I left at dinner-time. She has a new girl in the kitchen, too; one, in my opinion, not much to be relied on. Good evening all.'

And the young man started off with a light quick step. The one with whom he had been talking felt strongly inclined to utter a sneering commentary on the declaration of Peterkin; but certain contrast between his own home conduct and that of his business companion, where presented so vividly before his mind that in very shame he kept silent.

The day had been unusually hot and sultry, and the duties of Mr Peterkin of an exhausting nature. Cheerful as he appeared, and lightly as he moved away, under the temporary excitement of mind occasioned by the little interview just mentioned, he found himself weak and weary before reaching home. Hungry, too, he was, and quite ready for a comfortable evening meal.

'It can't be seven o'clock, Henry, said his wife as he entered; slightly worried.

'Yes, and ten minutes past," answered Peterkin; and set down with an exhausted air, and commenced fanning himself with the broad brim Panama, which he still held in his hand. What a trying day it has been!' he remarked. 'The hottest of the season.'

'Get your father a cool drink of water, Anna,' said Mrs Peterkin to their little daughter, as soon as she perceived how weary and heated her husband was.

The glass of water was quickly brought for love in that household was ever prompt in action.

'Thank you, dear,' said the father, with a smile, as he received the water. 'Ah, that is refreshing!' he added, as he took the glass from his lips. 'I feel a hundred per cent better already. Hang up my hat, Carry. How's baby—she wasn't at all well when I left home this morning.'

'Poor little dear! She's been fretful all day,' replied Mrs. Peterkin. 'It has been so warm; and I think she's cutting a tooth. I've had her in my arms nearly the whole afternoon. Hush! There she is awake again. I was in hopes she would rest the evening through. Oh, dear I'm quite worn out! Carry go up to your sister and try to amuse her, while I see about supper. This new girl isn't at all to be depended upon.'

Mrs. Peterkin went to the kitchen, where she found the promise of an early tea even worse than she had anticipated.—But there was a kind of magic in her presence that quickly gave a new aspect to everything. A slight but skilful re-arrangement of the fire caused it to burn clearer, and a few prompt directions to the cook brightened the ideas of that individual wonderfully. Just as Mrs. Peterkin's hands were fairly in her work, the babe, which had at first been partially quieted through Carry's efforts, began to scream violently.

'Oh, dear, dear,' exclaimed the mother, whose nerves were already so excited that she only maintained exterior composure through the most earnest effort. 'What is to be done?' I can't bear to hear that poor sick child's cries; and if I leave her, there's no telling when tea will be ready.'

It only needed an impatient word from her husband to destroy the equilibrium for which Mrs. Peterkin was so bravely struggling. With him at that moment, rested happiness or the unhappiness of his little household. He was depressed in body from weariness and hunger. He had looked forward to the evening meal with pleasure, and had expected to find it as usual on the table. Instead of this, he found his wife in a slightly worried state, and the supper he was so fully prepared to enjoy far from being ready. It had cost him a little effort to hide his disappointment on discovering the aspect of affairs, when he first came in; but he gave utterance to cheerful words, and these restored cheerful feelings.

So interested did Mr. Peterkin soon become in the now quiet and happy babe, that he forgot all about his hunger and weariness; and when supper was at last announced, he took his place at the table in a pleasant frame of mind, and communicated to all a measure of his cheerful spirit. If he noticed that the tea was a little smoked, or the toast burnt at the edge, he did not speak of it, and so relieved the mind of his wife, who felt worried at these little defects in their evening meal.

Baby cried no more. After tea she fell off into a natural sleep, and did not awaken until the next morning.

'Don't sew this evening, Mary,' said Mr. Peterkin, as his wife took her work basket and drew up to the table on which she had just placed a lamp.

'It's only a little mending,' she replied with a grateful look at her husband for his kind consideration;' 'and it must be done to-night. It won't take me long.'

'Woman's work is never done,' said Mr. Peterkin. 'I wish I could help you'; but plying the needle is out of my line.'

'You can read, however, answered his wife, with one of her pleasant smiles, and that we can both enjoy.

Mrs. Peterkin, although it was an hour before she put up her needle, experienced no weariness of body during the time, for the deep interest she felt in the volume from which her husband read.

Peace drew that night around this humble family the curtains of repose. They were not rich in worldly goods; they were not honored among men; and yet few arose with a more cheerful spirit when the day dawned or retired with calmer hearts when night called them to refreshing slumber. And why? We need not answer the question.

"And this is your 'good model of a husband!' we hear some fine young lady, or 'accomplished' gentleman say, with a captious toss of the head. 'So a man must nurse the baby, and stay at home and read to his wife every night while she darns the stockings, or else he is not a good husband, according to your wonderfully elevated standard!'

And this is the spirit in which you have read? Well, we don't feel inclined to discuss the matter with *you*. Here is a 'model;' we have called it a good one. It is taken from humble life. If all husbands in every social grade from the highest to the lowest will bear towards their wives the same unselfish regard that Mr. Peterkin bore towards his, there will be light in many dwellings where all now is darkness and discontent.

Left alone, after his wife had gone to see after the evening meal, and his little daughter to quiet the baby, Mr. Peterkin's thoughts diverged into rather an unusual channel for him, and he was actually saying to himself, 'A little forecast on wifey's part would have prevented this,' when the baby's loud screams disturbed him. It was rarely that he suffered anything to annoy him at home. Now however, he did feel worried. An exhausted body left an exhausted mind. Over his countenance flitted an impatient expression, and a few contracting lines shadowed his forehead. For a little while he sat, the screams of the baby fluttering his nerves. Then he arose, and was about passing into the kitchen to say, half impatiently, 'Do let the supper alone and go up to the baby,' when a better thought was born of a better purpose; and indeed, doing as at first inclined, he ascended to the chamber, and, taking the child, quickly soothed it with gentle tones and loving words.

What a magic power to awaken discord or produce harmony was possessed by the husband and father in that point of time? The good and evil impulses were for a moment or two evenly balanced, but good preponderated, and a calmness fell upon the slightly troubled waters of his pleasant household. And such power every husband and father possesses; yet how few use their influence, at all times, well and wisely.

A Marshal of the United States.

Among the Americans who attended the late ball given at the Hotel de Ville, Paris, was Jack Spicer, of Kentucky. Jack rushed the dress somewhat strong, and sported epaulettes on his shoulders large enough to start four major generals in business.—Jack was the observed of all observers, and got mixed up with a party that his friends could not account for. Wherever the marshals of France went, there went Jack; and when the marshals sat down Jack did the same, always taking the post of honor. The day after the ball Jack called on his old acquaintance, Mr. Mason, our minister to France, who started up a little conversation in the following manner:

"I hear, Jack, you were at the ball last night?"

"I was, sir, and had a high old time."

"For which you were indebted, I suppose, to the high old company you got mixed up with? By the way, how came you associated with the marshals?"

"How? by virtue of my office; they were marshals of France, while I am nothing else than marshal of the Republic. I showed my commission, and took post accordingly."

"By what right of office? what do you mean?"

"Read that and see."

Here Jack presented Mr. Mason with a whiteybrown paper, with a seal big enough for a four pound weight.

"What in the name of Heaven is this?"

"My commission of 'marshal;' I received it in 1850, when I assisted in taking the census in Frankfort."

"You don't mean to say that you travel on this?"

"I don't mean anything else. That makes me a 'marshal' of the Republic, and I intend to have the office duly honored."

Mr. Mason allowed that Jack was doing a large business on a very small capital.—We should not wonder if the reader thought the same. A census marshal of Frankfort mixing in with the marshals of France is certainly rushing matters in a manner that requires as much brass as epaulettes. Jack, we are happy to say, is equal to both the requirements.

VEGETABLES.—Set apart from a quater to half an acre of good strong land, for rutabaga and other roots. If you have a fat spot in your pasture grounds, or a lap of new soil, throw a fence around it and plant it in roots. If you can yard your sheep thereon for a few weeks previous to plowing, you will find its productive powers greatly increased.

Miscellaneous.

Japan.

We have been favored from a private source with the following extracts of a letter from an officer of the United States steamer Powhatan, announcing the exchange of the ratifications of the Japanese and United States treaty at Japan on the 21st ult., and the visitation of Japan with a most severe earthquake on the 23d December last, whereby the City of Ohosaca (the largest city in Japan) and the town of Simoda were destroyed and Yedo much injured. The loss of the Russian frigate Diana after the earthquake is also narrated—the officers and crew saved:

"POWHATAN, March 2, 1855,
Off the mouth of the Yang-tze-kiang.

"We sailed from Simoda a week ago last Thursday, expecting a run of about five days to Shanghai, but we had scarcely got out of the harbor before we encountered a heavy gale of wind which required a large expenditure of coal to enable us to breast it, without making any headway, but on the contrary rather losing ground. This had scarcely subsided when we had another gale more severe than the first, which lasted much longer, and after that subsided we had still another directly in our teeth which seemed to combine in itself the severity of both the previous ones. I never before have experienced anything to compare with it at sea. Being short of coal, the ship could not be placed in the most favorable position for weathering the gales as the Captain thought it necessary that he should force her against it all he could, so that he might make his fuel last to get the ship into port when the gale abated. By the greatest good luck we have managed to avoid the necessity of taking off our paddles and beating up under sail.

"The exchange of the ratifications of the treaty between the United States and Japan was made on the 21st day of February and we sailed on the 22d.

"The Island of Niphon, in which Simoda is situated, was visited on the 23d December by a severe earthquake, which was most disastrous in its effects. The City of Ohosaca, one of the largest in the Empire was completely laid waste. Yedo itself suffered considerably, but has since suffered more seriously from the effects of an extensive conflagration. The town of Simoda on our arrival presented a complete scene of desolation and ruin. After the shock of the earthquake the sea commenced bubbling up as it were along the shore, and then receded with great rapidity and as soon returned with such increased volume as to flood the whole town to the depth of six or seven feet, sweeping away houses, bridges, and temples, and piling them up in a mass of ruin.

"Five times during the day did the sea advance and recede in this manner, spreading desolation far and wide. The largest junks in the harbor were driven from one to two miles above high-water mark, where we saw them lying high and dry. About two hundred of the poor inhabitants lost their lives by the overflow—the remainder saving themselves by fleeing to the mountains with which the town is surrounded.

"The Russian frigate Diana, having Vice-Admiral Pontiatine on board, was lying in the harbor at the time engaged in finishing up the treaty they had made with the Japanese. Immediately after the shock was felt the water in the harbor became convulsed to such a degree in eddies and whirlpools that in the space of thirty minutes she swung entirely around forty-three times, twisting her chains up into knots; so rapid was the motion that the people on board could not keep their feet, and all were made giddy. When the sea receded it left the frigate in eight feet water on her side, when her usual draft was over twenty-one feet. On its return it is stated the water rose five fathoms above its ordinary level.

"On its again receding, four feet only of water remained, so that they saw the stocks of their anchor above the water. The heaving of the bottom of the bay was then so violent that the frigate—although as I said in only four feet of water—was moved bodily past her anchor. The officers momently expected that the bay would become the outlet of the subterranean fires and that they would be engulfed in it. When the frigate again floated, they saw her keel and rudder, which had been wrenched off, floating alongside, and the ship filling with water. By getting sails under her they managed to keep her afloat, and the next day, things having got quiet once more, they hauled her off into deeper water.—Occasional shocks of earthquake still continued to be felt, but none were attended with serious consequences.

After reparing damages as well as they could and having rigged a temporary rudder, and the weather becoming fine, they attempted to take the ship round to another bay, where she would be less exposed and they could complete repairs (Simoda being badly adapted for such a purpose); but when within seven miles of their harbor, a gale sprung up, the hundred Japanese boats that were towing abandoned her (not, however, till they had got out all the officers and crew), and shortly after the gallant ship sank in deep water, the officers and men saving only the clothes they stood in. Notwithstanding all their misfortunes and the dangers through which they had passed, they only lost one man, and he accidentally killed by being jammed by one of the guns which had gone adrift.

A Texas Surveyor.

There is a homely old adage, nevertheless a true one, that "it requires all kinds of people to make a world." This is especially applicable to the one in which our lot was cast.

Among the numerous elements that enter into the social composition of the population of our own Western Hemisphere, many have been analyzed, and are familiar to us all. There is one however, that I have met with of whom I have as yet seen no description. This anomaly in the 'genius homo,' often occupies an elevated position upon the social scale among our border inhabitants, and is therefore eminently worthy of a brief consideration. He is generally, known under the appellation prefixed to this article, '*A Texas* Surveyor.'

Born in the depths of the forest, and nurtured among men who are but little more civilized than the savages that roam in their immediate vicinity, and inheriting all the free, independent, and daring attributes of his sire, he knows not the signification of the words rank or aristocracy. His estimate of human excellence is regulated by a standard peculiarly his own.

He has the most supreme contempt for schools, and all the other superfluities incident to a densely populated community. The useless accomplishment of civilized life, with the slavish and senseless exactions of fashion and conventionalties have no attractions for him.

He appreciates the man who, with his trusty rifle for companion, can penetrate the wilderness, and sustain himself amidst every vicissitude of fortune, and who has a resource at command for every emergency.

Woodcraft is the education that he has received, and in this he is indeed a scholar.

There may be, and I have no doubt there are some surveyors in Texas who are educated, and understand their business but as these officers are elected by the people in the different land districts, it is believed that many of them have few qualifications for their profession aside from political popularity, as the following incident goes to show.

At one time I had occasion to make some surveys in Western Texas, where the variation of the magnetic needle is very considerable, and I had taken careful observations for its determination when shortly afterwards, I chanced to encounter a regulary constituted *surveyor* (I was only acting *pro tem.*) who had been running out lines in the same section of country.—Being desirous to learn if my own observations corresponded with his, I very politely requested him to inform me why he made the variation of his compass in that locality. At this question, he fastened his eyes upon mine, and looked seemingly a good deal astonished, but did not reply.—Thinking that perhaps he might suppose I doubted his ability to determine the variation, I explained that my object in making the inquiry was simply to verify my own calculations.

Seeing that I was not quizzing him he raised himself up to his utmost attitude pushed back his hat, and in a very dignified manner pointed to a dilapidated and rusty remnant of what had once been a surveyors compass, which by this time he had carefully ajusted upon a rickety old tripod; he said: "*Var*-i-a-shun stranger?"—*Var*-i-a-shun?" "Do you see that instru*ment*?"

I said, "certainly, sir." Well stranger, I recken I owned her well nigh goin on twenty year—I done a mighty smart sprinklin o'surveyin with her—I've put her through the pa-ar-res, and through the timber, and you can just go your pile on't stranger that she never *var*-red *narry*-time. "She never lies," "she don't."

I assured him that I had no doubt his instrument was a good one, but presumed he was aware of the fact that the needle only pointed to the north, where the magnetic and the meridians coincided. That I had by several observations upon Polaris, determined a variation of about ten degrees for that locality.

He said he did not know or care who the h—l Polaris was, but (with an air of patronizing sympathy, accompanied by a very significant wink, "he *rayther opinionated* that I was the wisest sold invideral he had seen in them diggins." ***

"The first thing," said Jones, "in coming into a tavern out of the cold wind, I ask for, is the bill of fare." "Not I," says Smith, "I think of the fare first but never of the bill."

Historical.

MEMOIR OF RHODE ISLAND.

1654.

Mr. Williams, as President of the colony addressed the General court, at Boston, as follows. He directed the address to the Governor:

"*Providence* 15th, 9month, 54
(so called.

"Much honoured Sir,

"It is my humble and earnest petition unto God and you, that you may be so pleased to exercise command over your own spirits that you may not mind myself nor the English of those parts, (unworthy with myself of your eye) but only that face of equity (English and christian) which humbly hope may appear in these representations following.

First, May it please you to remember that concerning the town of Warwick, there lies a suit of 2000l, damages against you before his highness and the Lords of the council. I doubt not if you so please, but that (as Mr. Winslow and myself had well nigh ordered it) some gentlemen from yourselves and some from Warwick deputed, may friendly and easily determine that affair between you.

Secondly, The Indians which pretend your name at Warwick and Pawtucket (yet live as barbarously if not more than any in the whole colony) please you to know their insolences upon ourselves and cattle (unto 20l. damages per annum) are insufferable by English spirits; and please you to give credance that to all these they do not (for offending you) with us, nor come to rules of righteous neighborhood, only they know you favor us not, and therefore send us for redress unto you.

Thirdly, Concerning four families at Pawtucket, may it please you to remember the two controversies they have long (under your name) maintained with us, to the constant obstructing of all order and authority amongst us.—To obey his highness authority in this charter, they say they dare not for your sakes, though they live not by your laws, nor by your common charges, nor ours, but evade both under color of your authority.—Be pleased to consider how unsuitable it is for yourselves to be the obstructors of all orderly proceeding amongst us; for I humbly appeal to your own wisdoms and experience, how unlikely it is for a people to be compelled to order any common charges, when others in their bosoms are by such seeming partially exempted from both."

He then observes, that there were in reality only W. Arnold and W. Carpenter, "very far in religion from you, if you knew all," who continued this obstruction; and all their plea for it was a fear of offending the Massachusetts.—And says he, "I conceive your commerce with the people of this colony is as great as with any in the country, and our dangers (being a frontier people to the barbarians) are greater than those of others colonies, and the ill consequences to yourselves would be not few nor small, and to the whole land, were we first massacred or mastered by them.—I pray your equal and favorable reflection upon that your law, which prohibits us to buy of our necessary defence, of our lives and families; yea in this bloody and massacreing time. We are informed that tickets have rarely been denied to any English of the country; yea, the barbarians though notorious in lies, if they profess subjection, they are furnished: only ourselves, by former and latter denial, seem to be devoted to be the Indian shambles and massacres. The barbarians all the land over are filled with artillery and ammunition from the Dutch, openly and horridly, and from the English all over the country by stealth, I know they abound so wonderfully, that their activity and insolences is grown so high, that they daily consult and hope and threaten to render us slaves, as they long since have made the Dutch. For myself, as through God's goodness, I have refused the gain of thousands by such a murderous trade, and think no law yet extant among yourselves or us, secure enough against such villiany; so am I loth to see so many hundred, if not some thousands, in this colony destroyed like fools and beasts without resistance. I grieve that so much blood should cry against yourselves; yea, and I grieve, that at this instant by these ships, this cry and the premises should now trouble his highness and his council. For the seasonable preventing of which is this humble address presented to your wisdom, by him who desires to be your unfeigned and faithful servant.

ROGER WILLIAMS.

Of Providence Plantations, Prs'dnt."

He then requested them to record an order which the Lords of the council gave him upon his last return from England, for his free taking of ship or landing at their ports, least says he, "forgetfulness hereafter again put me upon such distress as, God knows, I suffered when I last passed through your colony to our native country."—*Bacchus.*

Newport Mercury.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1855.

After waging war for a number of years against the mal-practice of seining and trapping fish (other than menhaden) in the waters of Narraganset Bay, we are glad to learn that the subject is receiving the attention it merits, and a numerously signed petition, couched in the following words, has been presented to the General Assembly:—

To the Honorable General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island, at their May Session, A. D. 1855.

Respectfully represent the undersigned inhabitants and electors of said State, that the practice of Seining and trapping of fish (other than Menhaden) during the Spring months and particularly in the spawning season, is leading to the most disastrous results, and which, if not checked by timely and most stringent measures, will entirely destroy the fisheries that are already so much impaired. The practice of seining and trapping has caused many of the most valuable fish in Narragansett Bay to become nearly extinct: the business of hook-fishing, followed by a large and industrious class, who depend upon it as their only means of support—is now almost worthless, the supply of fish in our market has long been inadequate to the demand, and the price of the most ordinary varieties deprives many persons of small means of a wholesome article of food, which, but for said practice of seining and trapping, would be furnished at a low figure. And to the undersigned it appears like tempting a Divine and Merciful Providence, to seine and spread upon the land as manure, large quantities of the most valuable table fish, when beef, mutton and lamb are ranging from seventeen cents to twenty per pound and other necessaries of life are proportionally high.

Your petitioners believe that the preservation of these fisheries (universally admitted to be of incalculable value to the State) is an object sufficiently meritorious to receive the fostering care and protection of the General Assembly. Wherefore they pray your honorable body to pass an act prohibiting the seining and trapping of fish, other than Menhaden, in any of the waters of Narragansett Bay, at any time hereafter between the first day of April and the tenth day of June, under the severest penalty; and, as in duty bound, they will ever pray, &c.

Without some such measure as is called for in this petition, in a very short time, our waters will be literally stripped of fish. The evil complained of has already been carried to such lengths that we are now actually deprived of a supply of fish for the table, and after a day's fishing one is by no means sure of securing enough to cover the cost of the necessary quantity of the bait. How different is this from what we have known in times past. Until within a few years, one had no difficulty in obtaining the finest tautog whenever wanted. At the rocks, noble great white-chins could easily be captured, bass a child could hook, and scup could be taken by hundreds by the least skillful fishers.—At the Easton point farm, in times past, it has been usual to allow one of the farm hands an hour of a morning, twice a week, to secure fish enough for a day's consumption—half an hour to catch the crabs for bait and half an hour to secure the fish. This year they have not had a fish dinner, for the reason that it takes longer to secure enough for a meal than they are worth. At Sachuest point the largest and finest tautog and bass have been usually found; but the supply there has been growing smaller each year, and last season we could hear of but one tautog taken there that weighed as high as nine pounds. We have known the time when six or eight such would reward one in the space of an hour at that place. This year the boats that go outside have taken little besides codfish, and the experience of one boat in spending the day at seven places, heretofore considered the best fishing-grounds and returning at night with only fourteen small fish, is the experience of all. Formerly a fisherman, when asked the result of a day's work, only counted his largest fish, now everything must tell, and even with such precision he makes but a poor business of it. Striped bass have often been a drug in this market, but such a thing will not probably occur again very soon, for in the summer months those who are so fortunate as to secure a few can get a shilling a pound for both large and small. Blue-fish or sea bass used to be taken all along the shore, between Fort Adams and Castle Hill, and up the East Passage as high as the Bridge, in endless quantities, and vessels were employed in transporting them to the New York market. The trade is done, for the fish are scarce and hard to be found.

And thus it is with all the varieties of fish, for which our waters have been famed. We have allowed ourselves to be robbed of one of our greatest treasures, and just at the last moment we step forward to close the breach, lest the whole escape.—Those who have been engaged in seining followed the business openly for many years, and the public saw the havoc without attempting to stay the plague; of late a stir has been made and this season pains were taken to keep the fish so captured from this market, as a means of preventing the fact that such work was going on on the eastern shores.—But it leaked out, however, and we hear that some of the companies in that neighborhood have divided monthly sums that made each man's proportion one hundred dollars. The fish so taken have been sent in every direction. New York alone has received twenty thousand scup, and other varieties in like proportion, and for at least six weeks the seines and traps were kept in operation day and night, drawing on shore everything that fall in their way.

Those who do us this great injury offer many excuses in palliation of the offence, but in no case does their reasoning hold good. One strong point of their argument is, that the fish only visit these waters for a short time, and that, if not captured at such times, they would pass on in large shoals, to be taken in like manner elsewhere. It is easy enough to refute this, and no one acquainted with the habits of our fish would presume to make such an assertion. The cod, mackerel, shad and horse mackerel may properly come under the above head. The cod winters in the channel, the mackerel and shad stay but two or three weeks, the horse mackerel appears as soon as the warm weather sets in and leaves when frost begins to cool the water. Now of all these fish the number caught by the seiners and trappers is comparatively small. The mischief we most complain of is the wholesale destruction of fish that never wholly leave these shores—the tautog, bass, scup, blue-fish or sea bass, &c. The tautog is a native of Narragansett Bay, and thrives nowhere so well. It was transported to Massachusetts Bay, but its growth is their stinted and its head has assumed a different shape, it being much longed and ending more in a point. We could explain all this satisfactory and go into a detailed account of the habits of the fish, but it is not necessary here, nor have we the room. The tautog winters in the channel but does not feed at such time, the vent closing up and the fish remaining torpid. The bass of the largest size have heretofore been taken in this bay. In the spring they run up Warren river and other small streams, to spawn, and in the winter they make a snug harbor of it in Point Judith Pond, and other bodies of fresh water opening into the sea.—The manner of capturing them in these ponds has been described by us in times past. Scup is a native of these waters and spawns here in mid-summer. Blue fish or sea bass more properly belongs to the shores of New Jersey, where it is in its greatest perfection, but it is taken here all through the season (formerly in large quantities) and with spawn in the spring.

Now these last are the varieties on which we most depend to supply the table, and it is these that fall a prey to the seiners. That the fish so captured are turned to comparatively little account, read the following, from the *New Bedford Mercury*:—

A Great Haul.—We are told on good authority that Mr. Eleazer Almy and others, a few days since took *nine hundred barrels* of scup fish at a single seining at the Stone Bridge in Tiverton, R. I. They were sold to farmers in the vicinity at about one shilling per barrel, as dressing for land.

At the above price paid by the farmers, for manure, the haul realized one hundred and fifty dollars; drawn out in moderate quantities and sold to families, at the rate of one cent for each fish (the retail price in New York is four cents) they would bring at least eighteen hundred dollars.—But the seiners say that the fish so taken are not all spread upon the land, as formerly, there being also a call for large quantities as an article of food. This is no palliation for the offence. It is like taking the provisions that would have sustained a shipwrecked crew for a month, to make one good mess; and it is just as reasonable to say there was no waste, because all was eaten, as to employ the argument in regard to seining. Fish have been abundant in these waters, and so long as we had a supply no one took note of the damage done to our preserves: it is different now; the fisheries are almost destroyed, and unless the Legislature adopts some stringent measures, to do away with the whole system of seining and trapping of fish (other than menhaden) before long it will not be possible to obtain a supply of any kind at any price.

The time is fast drawing near when Newport will become the centre of attraction of all who delight to pass the summer months on this Island, and already we notice that many, impatient of delay and uneasy that summer is so long in drawing near, have taken up their abode here, to secure the benefits of a change of air, and exercise such as is unknown to those who are compelled to remain at home the year round. The season promises to be a brilliant one, and long before it is at its heighth hundreds will have to turn away, probably, for want of suitable accommodations. There is room, however, for thousands, and more than the usual number of houses will this year "entertain strangers." The hotels are in excellent order; very considerable sums have been expended upon them to keep up with the times; and the proprietors are assisted by men of experience. Cottages, taken up in the fall and winter at the highest rates, are fast filling up, our streets and churches show the number already assembled, to be large, the air is delightful. All nature smiles and may the season prove pleasant and agreeable to our visitors and may it last long after the frost and chilly winds of autumn have robbed other resorts of their short-lived attractions.

Newport at the present time is remarkably healthy; indeed there is no sickness, except such as attend the infirmities of age. Measures have been taken to remove everything that can generate disease; the spots that were complained of have received the attention of the city council, and the officers whose duty it is to remove all nuisances have been very vigilant and thorough in their search. The purest atmosphere in the world may be tainted—and for Newport nothing could be more destructive than to bring about such results.

A plan for a regatta, open to every class of sail-boats, to come off in this harbor on the Fourth of July, is nearly matured, and in due time the rules and regulations will be made known. The proposal is, to class the boats and have a prize for each class, to be awarded by suitable judges; the sailing distance to be from the North Wharf at Fort Adams round the Half-way Rocks and back again. The race to be open to boats from all parts of the State, and we hope our friends of the press in Providence, Bristol, Warren and Fall River will give publicity to this, that all who own "crack" boats may have an opportunity to test their speed, side and side with some of our finest sailers. There are excellent sail-boats in the above-named places, and we own a few in Newport that are A No. 1, so that if the day should prove favorable we may promise ourselves an exciting scene, and excellent maneuvering on the part of the competitors.

What with the annual meeting of the Society of Friends and the adjourned session of the General Assembly, our city has been quite full during the week. There was less noise on Sunday last than is usual on Yearly Meeting Sunday, and it was certainly a great relief to those who desire to keep the day holy. Why that day should be selected for hundreds from abroad (who care nothing for the gathering of Friends) to stroll and ride through our streets, has always been a mystery to us, and we are glad to have the privilege, for once at least, of saying that it passed off as quietly as could be expected.

The Public School money has been apportioned by the Commissioner of Public Schools, and Newport receives $2,317 63; Portsmouth, $729 44; Middletown, $387 71; Tiverton, $2,005 52; Little Compton, $747 47; New Shoreham, $564 61; Jamestown, $145 40.

The Inspectors of Public Schools for Newport County are Rev. A. H. Dumont, D D., Rev. Charles T. Brooks, Augustus Bush, Esq., Newport; Thos. G. Potter, Esq., Portsmouth; Rev. Elihu Grant, Edward Gray, Jr., Esq., Tiverton; George W. F. White, M. D., Little Compton; Giles H. Peabody, M. D., New Shoreham.

The Inspector of Nuisances, in making his report to the City Council, states that there are at present 23 persons living in John O'Connell's house, Bannister's wharf; 12 in Rebecca Vose house; 14 in James Sullivan's House; 26 in Roach House, Woolen Mill wharf; 13 in the Le Flaver house, Denison street; 13 in Thos. Lynch's house, Newman's wharf; 16 in the Polly Extine house, Green Lane Mr. Hazard has been requested to remove some of the occupants and to cleanse those houses which require it.

The Concert this evening by Ossian's Bards, at Bellevue Hall, promises to be a pleasant entertainment. The tenore, Mr. Clarke, who is the composer of several songs, among which are the duett, "Meet me by the running brook," and quartette, "Moonlight Hours," will take a part at this concert. The whole affair is under the management of Ossian E. Dodge, who is about to retire to private life.

We acknowledge the receipt from Horace Waters's, music publisher, and manufacturer and dealer in Piano Fortes, 333 Broadway, N. Y., the following sheets of music. Sparkling Polka, by Thomas Baker; Lilly White scottisch, by James Bellack; This our Child in Heaven; Our Boys, by Baker—all of which are furnished to any one for $1.

Clarke's Sherry Wine Bitters are composed of various roots and herbs, all of which are used in different ways for the benefit of health. These Bitters impart life and vigor to the digestive organs, and support and nourish the body, keeping it in a pure and healthy condition. Mr. H. H. Young is the sole agent for Newport and has sold large quantities of it during the last three years.

We learn from the *Barnstable Patriot* that the catch of mackerel in that vicinity this season is quite large, and the fish very fine: the catch here has as yet only been moderate and the market has not been well supplied. Fish of a good size still bring ten cents each.

The alarm of fire on Wednesday last was in consequence of a defective sheet in the boiler of the Old Stone Factory. The boiler burned through, which caused the escape of steam and the cry of fire was raised.

Rev. Dr. Hedge, of Providence, will preach at the Unitarian Church to-morrow morning and afternoon.

Pure Catawba Wine.—A gentleman who professes to be thoroughly informed on the subject states that more than two thirds of all the Catawba wine sold in this city, is made of water, sulphuric acid, and honey, with a dash of genuine Catawba wine to give it the proper flavor. This fact will be interesting to those who repudiate adulterated liquors, but go in for drinking that excellent article, pure Catawba.

We think it very doubtful that this statement is true, but we know that a very able chemist not long ago declared that the science of chemistry had made such rapid advances, that liquors, almost wholly spurious, could be made to resemble so closely the genuine, that it was not possible for even the first chemists to tell one from the other by any known mode of analysis.

Cincinnati Columbian.

Presentation of Plate.

Commodore M. C. Perry arrived here on Wednesday last and stopped at the Bellevue House until Thursday evening, when he returned to New York. Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock, the piece of plate voted to Commodore Perry by the General Assembly, was presented to him by Governor Hoppin, who made the following address:—

Respected Sir:—

It is with great personal gratification that I accept the honor to become the instrument of conveying to you a token of the deep feelings of respect and interest with which the General Assembly of Rhode Island have regarded your course in the late difficult negotiations with the Empire of Japan.

They have watched the whole progress of this important enterprize from its inception to its happy termination, with lively interest. They felt the singular embarrassment of your position,—the more so from the fact that the honor of your own native State was in some degree involved in your success. They had no fear, as far as yourself were concerned, that all things would not be accomplished with characteristic faithfulness and wisdom,—but under all the possible contingencies of so great a movement, the vast complication of the details, the distance of the scene of operations, the rivalry of other nations, the total uncertainty of the barbarian mind,—they could not but have great solicitude. That solicitude is now past. The object which was every way worthy of its dignified origin, and of the energies and sympathies of a great and enlightened nation, has been achieved; and achieved also, under God we believe, mainly through your own perseverance, sagacity and skill.

Where many might have failed through over-much boldness, or over-much fear, you seem to have pursued that golden middle course that conducted to perfect success.

That which has been accomplished is held by the General Assembly of Rhode Island to be of the greatest moment,—both to the view of the commercial interests of this land, and the general interests of humanity.

The Islands of Japan, stretching across 15 degrees of latitude, and containing probably as many inhabitants as the United States who are gifted as a race with no common degree of intellectual force and industrial talent,—these Islands, closed to the world for nearly two centuries, and never entirely opened to benefit, or to be benefitted by other nations,—have now unlocked their gates at the touch of power which was clothed in kindness. This was a new kind of triumph. Military power, even while carrying the sword at its side and the thunder-bolt at its command, yet chose to employ the weapons of reason and of love.

The General Assembly of Rhode Island see in this a certain foreshadowing of a more wise method of settling international questions, and of reconciling all differences between Governments.

The results of the Japan Expedition have proved that there need be no lack of firmness, and no lowering of just demands, in the exercise of the utmost spirit of conciliation. The material advantages to be derived by our nation from the Treaty with Japan may be seen at a glance—What Holland, by her jealous intrigues, has heretofore drawn from her commerce with Japan, in a very limited degree, will probably, in the course of time, be turned towards us in a mighty stream. And the boldness and wisdom which have secured for us the first place, will, as in the case of England with China, contribute to enrich us, while shutting out no others. But Japan, as a stepping stone from our Pacific coast to the coast of Asia, lying only 20 days from California, affording a new depot for the track of Asiatic Commerce, and a new place of supply, seems to promise to connect America and Asia together, as they never have been connected before. And there are, we conceive, still higher views of the results of the Treaty of Amity lately concluded with Japan. The cause of humanity has made a decided advance with that Treaty. Not only will the unfortunate mariners, cast upon that merciless coast, now be assured of kind treatment, and the dead from foreign lands now recieve a decent sepulture, but the heart of this great people will be softened from its stern ferocity, its manners will be gradually ameliorated and elevated by contact with a Christian civilization, and the opportunity will be given for sowing among them the seeds of a pure religion. The fact that an Empire twice sealed up by its own idolatry and by its former terrible experience of a nominal Christianity, may now be slowly opened for the introduction of the religion of the Gospel, is a great and glorious fact which it must be pleasing, Sir, for you, especially to contemplate.

Were this the occasion, and would time permit, many highly interesting additional facts relating to your personal history in connection with the mission to Japan might be presented. The unwavering faith which you had in the success of the Expedition, akin to that which animated the spirit and fortified the courage of the great discoverer of this Continent,—the extraordinary discretionary powers confided to you by your Government, and the wise, humane and beneficent use which you made of those powers,—the memorable and delicate consideration manifested by you in the Treaty stipulations for the just rights of the Japanese women, thus recognizing in that far distant land the appropriate influence of woman in all the important affairs of life,—the great moral power of the course of policy and rules of conduct which you adopted, especially in declining to receive or to make visits of ceremony, or to negotiate on the Christian Sabbath,—thereby presenting to the minds of this intelligent and observing people, irrefutable proof of the respect and reverence of your nation for that great Commandment of the Almighty, which is enjoined upon us all, "to remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy,"—these and kindred topics afford rich food for thought and invite to extended remarks; but I forbear.

Premit me now, Sir, to present to you, in the name of your native State, which cherishes, as among its most priceless possessions, the name and memory of your heroic brother,—this piece of Plate, voted to you by the General Assembly of Rhode Island, in such terms as must give you gratification. The Plate is altogether of Rhode Island fabric; and from this circumstance its slight intrinsic value may be increased in your estimation.

It is at least, Sir, a sincere expression of the respect and approval of your fellow citizens of Rhode Island. They rejoice that the name of Perry is still a word of strength to your profession and country. They rejoice that the olive leaf of Peace is entwined with its unfading laurel.

Please receive, through me, the congratulations of your friends in Rhode Island, and their earnest wishes that your life and usefulness may be long preserved.

Commodore Perry replied to Gov. Hoppin as follows:—

Your Excellency:—

It is impossible for me to express the feelings of gratitude with which my heart responds to the flattering expressions you have this moment uttered in your capacity of Governor of the gallant little State of Rhode Island, and as the organ of both branches of its Legislative body.

You may well imagine my pride and satisfaction in being permitted thus to stand before this assembly, and upon a spot sanctified by the most agreeable associations.

It was in my earliest boyhood, before the introduction of steamboats or railroads, that I often watched upon the shore for the first glimpse of the gaily decorated packet-sloop that in those days annually brought the Governor from Providence to this town,—and witnessed with child-like delight, in sight of this very edifice, the pomp, parade and festivities of "Election day."

Since then I have traversed almost every part of the globe, in the prosecution of the duties of a profession of which I am justly proud; and now, after a lapse of nearly half a century, when in declining life, to be called by the Representatives of my native State back to these hallowed precincts, here to receive from the lips of its Chief Magistrate the commendations of my fellow citizens, is an honor I little expected when as a boy midshipman forty six years ago, I first embarked upon an element then and always the most congenial to my aspirations for honorable emprise.

And should I not feel doubly honored in finding my public services associated with those of a lamented brother, the memory of whose heroic deeds has so far been, and I trust ever will be, fondly cherished by every true-hearted Rhode Islander.

In conducting the mission to Japan which a confiding government entrusted to my sole charge, I was fully impressed with the magnitude of the responsibility imposed upon me; and true to this generous reliance upon my judgment and discretion, was the more ambitious to accomplish an object which to many seemed unattainable. You have just now, Sir, told me how these services are appreciated by those of my compatriots who are nearest and dearest to me,—and I am satisfied.

The valuable testimonial, now presented with so much eloquence and grace, shall be preserved in my family as an heir-loom, to commemorate an event to be remembered by all who may be allied by the ties of blood to the grateful recipient, who begs to tender to your Excellency and all here present his profound and heart-felt thanks.

The following is the inscription:—

Presented to
COMMODORE MATTHEW CALBRETH PERRY,
In the name of the People
of the
State of Rhode Island,
by their
General Assembly,
in testimony of their appreciation of his services
to his country in negotiating a treaty of
amity and commerce with
JAPAN,
and in acknowledgement of the honor he has conferred upon his native State in ever maintaining the renown of the name he bears, and adding to the triumph of his profession, those of humanity and peace.

28th February, 1855.

There is but one piece of plate, a Salver, and was manufactured by Gorham & Co., and engraved by George W. Babcock, of Providence, R. I. Its weight is 320 ounces, and cost $1,000.

Great National Work.

The Natural History of the United States is about to be published by Professor Agassiz of Harvard University. For this great work Mr. Agassiz has been collecting materials during eight years. We call it great in consideration of the importance and magnitude of the undertaking, and of the preeminent qualifications of its projector and author to accomplish the vast undertaking commensurate with its difficulty and importance.

Mr. Agassiz estimates that, including in the proposed work only the most valuable part of his investigations and observations, he can embrace the whole in ten quarto volumes; each volume to contain about three hundred pages, with at least twenty plates. Moreover, each volume will be independent of the others, and complete in itself; so that, should unforseen difficulties interrupt the publication, the parts already published will not remain imperfect.

In a Prospectus, just issued, Mr. Agassiz says: "For more than eight years I have been devoting my attention chiefly to the study of those classes of the Animal Kingdom which American Naturalists have thus far not fully investigated. The amount of materials I have already brought together is so great, that the time seems to me to have come when I should proceed with the publication of the more important results of those investigations. Without entering into a detailed account of the contents of this work, it may be sufficient here to state, that it will contain the results of my embryological investigations, embracing about sixty monographs, from all the classes of animals, especially selected among those best known as characteristic of this continent; also descriptions of a great number of new genera and species, accompanied with accurate figures, and such anatomical details as may contribute to illustrate their natural affinities and their internal structure."

It is the purpose of Mr. Agassiz to publish a volume annually, and thus complete the publication in ten years. Ten years of assiduous uninterrupted labor will be needed to work up the materials which he has been eight years in collecting. By the suffrages of his fellow-laborers in the fields of Natural Science throughout Christendom, Mr. Agassiz is ranked among the foremost of that small select class of men, who, from uniting high intellectual aptitudes with loving zeal and conscientious industry, constitute the leaders of science. It is a privilege for the United States to have such a man domesticated among us. His already published works, which have given him so prominent a place among his peers, are a guarantee that this, which is to be the great work of his life, will be unsurpassed in thoroughness, truthfulness, and perspecuity, in short, in all scientific excellence, by any existing work of its class.

To make it what it ought to be will require for ten years nearly all the time of Mr. Agassiz not pre occupied by his duties as Professor at Cambridge. Hitherto he has added largely to his yearly income by courses of lectures,—requiring laborious preparation,—delivered in the larger cities of the Union. Being obliged to devote the time hitherto given to those lectures, to the preparation of this proposed work, which he modestly calls "Contributions to the Natural History of the United States," he has to provide from other sources for the comforts of his family. To this end he is about to open a day-school for young ladies, to be conducted by his own children and an accomplished teacher already engaged, he himself giving one hour daily of elementary scientific instruction.

But now there remains still to be provided the means to print and publish the work itself. The cost of getting out each volume with plates will be about six thousand dollars, and five hundred subscribers will be needed to cover the expenses of publication. The printing of the work cannot be commenced until the names of five hundred subscribers are obtained.

In the Prospectus, the plan, object, and nature of the work are set forth by Mr. Agassiz. The cost to subscribers of each volume will be twelve dollars, payable on delivery of the volume, and, as above stated, the purpose is to issue a volume annually. The national pride, the discriminating intelligence, and the sympathy with science of Americans is here strongly appealed to in behalf of a work of which it is not too much to say, that, beside its great intrinsic value to individuals, it will be an enduring national monument.

Gentlemen in Newport, disposed to subscribe, will be furnished with the Prospectus on applying to Sidney Brooks, Esq., or Geo. H. Calvert, Esq., who are authorized to receive the names of subscribers.

An English lecturer, speaking at Sheffield, on the importance of trade in lucifer matches said lately:—The extent and importance of the match trade will perhaps surprise you. Messrs. Dixon, of the Newton heath match works, in the suburbs of Manchester, purchases entire districts of forests in Canada, for the purpose of converting the timber into matches.

England has at the present moment upwards of 223 chartered transports. Of these 108 are sailing ships, averaging 1,000 tons each, and 122 steamships, averaging 1,200 tons each; the smallest of the ships being 523 tons, the largest 2,163, and the smallest steamship being 540 tons, the largest 3,500; representing a property of 230,000 tons, worth £5,000,000 sterling.

A highly respectable Quaker in New York has been disowned by the Hicksite friends in that city, because he had purchased a piano forte and had the same in his house on Madison street. The decision was sustained by the yearly meeting. There are said to be about forty families in that city liable to the same charge.

Launch.—The new steam frigate Merrimac was launched at the Charlestown Navy Yard on Thursday. The Boston Journal says of this vessel, the first of the six ordered by the last Congress: "We are assured by competent judges that the Merrimac has not her equal in this country for strength and beauty of workmanship.

A Scotchman named Mc Clure, recently deceased in Toronto, Canada, is said to have left the bulk of his property, valued at $300,000, for the diffusion of useful knowledge among the laboring classes of the United States, by means of Institutes, clubs, libraries, &c.

The printing of the Protestant Bibles which had been commenced at Madrid has just been prohibited by the authorities; while demonstrations are made in the Northern provinces of the country against that part of the Constitution which sanctions liberty of worship.

The Steam Cotton Factory at Webster, near Worcester, Mass., was destroyed by fire on the 11th inst., together with two dwelling houses. The factory run about 100 looms. Insured at offices in this city as follows: Atlantic, $3,000; American, $2,500; and Washington $2,000 on machinery.—*Prov. Jour.*

Discovery of Old Coins.—A few weeks since, as some workmen were ploughing on Richmond's Island, which lies off the southerly point of Cape Elizabeth, and belongs to Dr. Cummings, of this city, they turned up a stone vessel containing seventeen gold coins, thirteen of which were about the diameter of a half dollar, but much thinner, and the remainder about the size of a ninepence, principally of the reigns of William and Charles; also a number of silver coins; likewise a gold ring, bearing upon the outside the initials G. V., and on the inner surface the words "United heartes death only partes." Some of the silver coins were much corroded, and crumbled beneath the touch.

The gold coins were considerably tarnished, but the inscriptions were perfect.—The mint value of the large ones has been ascertained to be about five dollars and fifty cents, but their market price is not yet fixed. A large one, which we saw, bore upon the obverse a well executed profile in the centre, surrounded by the inscription, "IACOBVS D: G: MAG: BRI. ETHI: REX†" and a Latin inscription on the reverse. A tradition has been handed down to the effect that the island was occupied by a garrison, which was destroyed by the Indians.

It is quite probable that these coins were buried, at the approach of danger, by the early occupants of the island, their small number forbidding the idea that they were the deposite of freebooters. In some sections of the country the early settlers, on the approach of Indians, were accustomed to drop the plate or like valuables into a well. How and why these relics were deposited is not our present care. They are now safe, and we trust they will find their way to the archives of some antiquarian society.—*Portland Argus.*

A Great Snake Fight.—A Mr. Daniel Terryman communicates to the Masillon (Ohio) News a thrilling encounter he had with a rattle snake. On first discovery, his see a squirrel by the side of the road, but probably fancying larger game, "put after" Mr. T., who gave "leg bail" and ran. On finding that the gap between him and the snake was closing, Mr. T., sought the first weapon in the shape of a club, and turning gave the snake a blow just as the reptile was pausing and gathering for the fatal spring. The blow came just in the nick of time, and just in the right spot, severing the head from the body. Mr. T., says:

After the head was severed the body continued to run in different direction, as is generally the case previous to death—but in this case it continued for an unusual length of time, owing no doubt to the size of the reptile and the amount of muscular strength which it possessed. After it became sufficiently quiet, so that it could be straightened out, I measured it closely, and found it to be exactly six feet eleven inches in length by nine and a half inches in circumference, being the largest one of that species that had ever been seen in that region of country.

Mr. T., has preserved the hide and the rattles as trophies of his victory.

Not Quite a Slave Case.—Mr. Ericon of New Orleans, recently visited Cincinnati in company with three ladies, a child, and two colored servants. Mr. Langston, a resident of Cincinnati, seeing the entry on the hotel books, immediately made application before Judge Levan, on oath that that the "servants" were unlawfully deprived of their liberty, for a writ of habeas corpus. The writ was granted and served, and Mr. Ericon and his servants were brought to the County Court House, and there it was conclusively shown that the servants were free, and that they were on their way to France with their master and mistress and had no desire to leave them. The judge ordered the sheriff to see the whole party safe to the cars, and then obliged Langston, the man who had filed an affidavit in ignorance of the facts, to pay all the costs of the proceedings.

An Unproducive Estate.—The New Orleans Delta says, that the value of the McDonough estate, in that city, is about two millions of dollars, and that the gross income from it is about $70,000. The expenses attending its management are $30,000, and the taxes are of an equal amount, leaving only $10,000 annually to carry out the magnificent projects of the deceased in relation to colonization, schools, and asylums for the poor. Amos Lawrence was the truly wise man. He was his own executor, and saw with his own eyes the unnumbered blessings which flowed from his benevolence.—*Boston Journal.*

Breadstuffs in Canada under the Reciprocity Treaty.—The Inspector General of Canada informs the Collector of Customs that the term "breadstuffs of all kinds," as well under the Reciprocity Treaty as under the Proclamation of the 15th of August, 1850, is confined solely to the manufactured article, and does not extend to bread baked, or to biscuits, crackers, cakes, or similar manufactured articles which, when not specially exempted under the tariff, are chargeable with an *ad valorem* duty of 12 1-2 per centum.

Grain in the West.—A letter from Bureau county, Illinois, says that all the warehouses along the railroads are full of grain, and many thousands of bushels are piled up in bags along the side of the tracks. Long trains of cars groan under the weight of grain with which they are loaded. The farmers plead with the buyers for more bags and the buyers with the railroads for more cars. All the farmers planted from one to thirty acres more than last year, and all now looks well for a heavy crop.

Baked Beans.—Baked beans have ever been a favorite dish in the land of blue laws and blue lights—they are sure to be patronized one day in every week. A clergyman located in a small town situated in the interior of the said state, made an estimate of the quantity eaten by his particular congregation. He said that as near as he could calculate, he preached to two bushels three pecks and a half of baked beans every Sabbath afternoon, while the owners thereof were asleep.

As a gardener at St. Anns, Lewes, Eng., was cutting firewood on an old chopping block, gold coins began to drop out of it; and on examining the place they came from, he took out 49 guineas of the reign of Charles II, James II, and William III.—The block was once a portion of a house in St. Anns, and for years had been lying in an open yard. The treasure was kept in by putty.

Garrison and Beecher.—Henry Ward Beecher calls Garrison "my dear brother Garrison," and Garrison publishes a communication in his *Liberator* which says—"if God has the power to abolish slavery, and does not, he is a very great scoundrel." It is evident that something else needs abolishing besides slavery.

There is an oak tree near Raleigh, North Carolina, which, at the sun's meridian, covers with shade a space of 9000 feet. It would afford shelter for 4500 men.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The U. S. M. steamship Atlantic, from Liverpool June 2d, arrived at New York Wednesday morning about 8 1-2 o'clock.

The war news brought by this arrival is the most important that we have received since the passage of the Alma. Intelligence by last steamer announced that after two nights of sanguinary conflict, the French had driven the Russian garrison from a strong position of defence before Sebastopol, and had themselves occupied it.

The loss of both sides was little less than 8,000 men. Since then, two most important strategic movements have been effected by the allies with complete success.

The first was the seizure and occupation of the Russian position on the Tchernaya, was effected with but little loss, the enemy retiring before the allied advance.

The other success was more important, being nothing less than the capture of Kertsch, the destruction of the Russian squadron and fortifications there, and the obtaining of the entire possession of the Sea of Azoff, in the waters of which the allies have now fourteen steamers.

The enterprise was accomplished without the loss of a man, the Russians having themselves destroyed their defences and retired.

The telegraph lines being exclusively in the hands of Government, ten days must elapse ere the public can learn anything beyond what the War Department chooses to dole forth.

But the possession by the allies, of the important station of Kertsch, whence the garrison of Sebastopol drew most of their supplies, must exercise a speedy influence on the siege.

There were rumors of another great battle having been fought at Inkermann, but the statements want confirmation.

Diplomacy is particularly busy at the present moment.

The expected resumption of the Vienna Conference had not taken place, the success in the Crimea warranting the allied Governments to hold out for better terms.

Austrian negotiation is more active than ever, with the view of obtaining for the Cabinet of Vienna a supremacy in Germany.

From Spain, we have accounts that the Carlist insurrection is checked, but the government has been compelled to apply to the Cortes, for additional power.

(From Correspondence of London Times.)

Camp before Sebastopol, May 18th.

The Sardinians.—The tents of the Sardinian Lancers are upheld by their lances, which are stuck into the earth, one at each end of the tent; and their encampments, with its waving pennons, has a very pretty effect. The Sardinian horses are rather leggy, but they are in excellent condition. They are certainly not such formidable neighbors as the horses of 10th Hussars, which have the most erratic habits, break their picket-ropes, tear off through the camps at night and are small terrors to the quiet sleepers in the vicinity, whose tents are rudely agitated in the darkness by these playful steeds.

It was only yesterday that an officer of artillery and an officer of the 8th Hussars, in company with myself, were riding along peaceably through one of the vales near Karanyi, when suddenly we heard cries of "look out! look out!" and lo! there came a furious steed, his mane and tail erect, down upon us. He had stepped forth out of a bulk of Hussar horses which were feeding on the meadow grass to offer us battle, and rushed at full gallop towards our ponies. "Out swords!" was the word, as the interesting quadruped ran round us, now menacing us with his heels, now with his teeth, but he was repelled by two bright swords and one strong whip, and at last, to our great relief, he caught a glimpse of Colonel Mayo, who was cantering by in utter ignorance of his danger, till he was warned by the shouts of the soldiers. The Colonel defended himself and horse with great resolution and courage, and, drawing his sword, gave point or cut right and left as the exigencies of the case required, till the men came up and beat off the interesting creature. These are agreeable episodes, but it is rather too exciting this hot weather to have superadded to the chances of war and disease the contingency of being demolished by the teeth or heels of an insane Arab.

A Propeller Ashore.—The propeller Caledonia, Captain Scudder, from Portland for New York, with a cargo of molasses, and heading, went ashore at Point Judith on Monday morning at high water, a thick fog prevailing at the time. The molasses on deck was stove and thrown overboard, together with one hundred barrels of sugar and 25,000 feet of heading. Yesterday afternoon she was lying in a very bad position, head on, among the rocks, opposite the light house. It was thought if weather continued favorable, she might be got off the next tide, as she remained tight, though she was in a very critical condition. The Caledonia is a first class vessel, of about five hundred tons burden.

A Worthy Pair.—The New Bedford Standard mentions that two whaleships, owned by one firm, and built by the same shipwrights, are now lying at the same wharf in that city, each of them having made the greatest voyage of its kind ever known. The William Hamilton made the largest sperm whale voyage that was ever secured in the world, taking during a voyage, some fifteen years ago 4181 barrels of sperm oil. The George Washington also made the greatest right whale voyage that was ever taken, on her last voyage, securing 7,000 barrels of whale oil. The coincidence is striking.

Dullness in the Shipping Business. As an evidence of the dullness which pervades the shipping business at the present time, it may be stated that two ships have arrived at this port within a few days, from New Orleans, in ballast, having been unable to obtain a freight at that great mart of trade. Another ship also arrived here, from that port, with hardly sufficient cargo to ballast her. This is an unusual occurrence. We learn that several vessels after waiting in New Orleans sometime for an offer, finally left, in ballast, for Nova Scotia, to load deals for England.

New York Papers.

Blanketing Cows.—A correspondent of the Rural Intelligencer has been travelling through Holland, says:

"Great care is taken of their cows both in the winter and in the summer; and in a lowery, wet day, you will see the cows in the field covered with blankets; ay, even more commonly than a horse is blanketed here in the winter. This care is well repaid by a greater flow of milk and a less consumption of forage.

Elegantly dressed ladies have made their appearance in the fashionable promenades of Philadelphia, with the old fashioned hoops in the skirts of their dresses. Of course the next step will be to revive the antiquated English custom of wearing the points of shoes so long that they will have to be looped up at the knee.

The Atmospherical Effects of the Cannonade at Sevastopol.—A correspondent of the Post states than a French *savant* ascribes the unusual rains and atmospherical disturbance over a great part of Europe to the prolonged and terrible cannonade in Crimea. It is a little curious that we heard some days ago a discussion upon the same scientific gentlemen; and it was observed that this fact was strictly in accordance with the theory of Professor Espy, and was assented to by Arago and some of the most accurate meteorologists in Europe.

The cannonade at Savastopol was succeeded, as late accounts show by profuse rains, which filled the trenches and the same influence extended over regions thousands of miles distant. But it was rather in reference to the late violent whirlwinds and tornadoes in various parts of the world that the matter was here discussed, and it was admitted that the concussion of so continuous and prodigious a detonation had also an immense effect upon the great aerial circulation. Much however, may be due to the action of liberated caloric from the flame of the multitudinous discharges of heavy cannon as well as to the interfusion of extraneous gasses with the atmosphere. This famous siege of Sevastopol promises to be a subject of interest to men of science as well as to men of war.

In a conversation with some gentlemen attached to the navy, we were informed that during the Mexican war, when a large number of armed ships arrived at about the same time at the Pensacola navy yard their continued firing as each came into the harbor was succeeded by a tremendous whirlwind, which did much damage. We commend this fact to the attention of Lieutenant Maury, whose particular business it is to look after the winds and the courses of the winds.—*Boston Courier.*

The Curculio—Sure Remedy.—We have the following account from James Taylor of St. Catharine's, C. W., a few miles from Niagara Falls, of a pretty effectual remedy for the great pest of plum growers—the curculio. He says:

"Our locality being much infested with the curculio, and observing in one of your issues last Spring what had been pronounced by a Mr. Jos. H. Mather of Goseen, 2 miles south-east of the place where the writer resided, as effectual remedy against its ravages, allow me, for the benefit of your readers, to state *my experience of its efficacy*. The proposed remedy was a mixture of sulphur lard and Scotch snuff to be rubbed freely on the trunk and branches. This I applied according to the directions and it is true that I had a splendid crop of plums, some of the choicest varieties, always most subject to the attacks of this insect: viz, the Bolmar, Huling's Superb, &c., being perfectly loaded; but *mark the result*. On examining my trees last Fall *I found all that I had applied the mixture to, in a dying state*, and I have lost them all, with the exception of one or two young trees. The operation being rather a troublesome one, I did not apply it to as many as I should otherwise have done or I should lost more. So much for quack nostrums. The remedy proved worse than the disease. Perhaps my experience will be useful to others.

The Law of Libel.—The decision in favor of the proprietors of the *New York Sun*, in the case of a suit for libel, which has been before the courts for five years, is announced. The principal which governs libel suits was distinctly laid down by Judge Bosworth as follows:

"The rule is that a party who justifies the publishing of a libel by attempting to prove that what was published was true must show that in its substance and meaning the facts were as the article states; and although every part of an article, claimed to be libellous as a whole, is not proved to be true by the defense, yet if what is left is not itself libelous the defense is made out. * * * * The law allows a man to publish anything of another—provided it is true—and it is a complete defense that is the article is true."

The ruling is highly satisfactory to the press. The *Courier & Enquirer* says:

"This is enough; no respectable journal can ask for more protection in the discharge of its duty—less would place it at the mercy of the unprincipled—more would put in its hands the freedom of licentiousness."

At Paris singular marriage was celebrated in the chapel of the Hotel des Invalides that of a Zouave, who lost both feet and both hands in the siege of Sebastopol, with a young woman of some property. The couple were engaged to be married before the Zouave left Sebastopol; and when he came back, so gloriously mutilated, his betrothed declared that she would keep her word. The marriage was attended by the governor of the hotel and his staff and by all the invalides. After the ceremony, the cross of the legion of honor was presented to the hero, in the name of the emperor, and a valuable present to the bride in the name of the empress. The Zouave has besides, been admitted to the Hotel des Invalides, and promoted to the rank of sub-lieutenant.

Uses of Tobacco.—In the United States, physicians have estimated that 20,000 persons die every year from the use of tobacco. In Germany the physicians have calculated that, of all the deaths which occur between the ages of 18 and 35 *one-half originate in the waste of the constitution by smoking*. They say that the article exhausts and deranges the nervous powers, and produce a long train of nervous diseases, to which the stomach is liable, and especially those forms that go under the name of dyspepsia. It also exerts a disastrous influence on the mind.

The "Old Soldiers."—A bounty land warrant of 160 acres was forwarded to the President of the United States for military services rendered by him during the Mexican war. A similar warrant was forwarded to ex-President Tyler for military services during the late war with England. Hon. William L. Marcy, Secretary of State receives an 80 acre warrant for military services in the same war, he having already received a bounty of 80 acres under the act of 1850.

One of the numerous suggestions made to the Duke of Newcastle was "hydraulic warfare," the plan being 20,000 horse power to force water from the sea or Crimean rivers with 10,000 hose or spouts, to deluge the trenches, pits, and men, their guns, fusees, rifles, gunpower, &c., and to keep the men dripping wet.

In the recent balloon excursion of Mr. Goddard it is stated by the passengers that at the height of 14,000 feet from the earth everything said or spoken out distinctly by them was returned in about a minute by an echo, and this echo was as clear and distinct as the words uttered by the voice.

W. T. Thurston, of Rhode Island, appointed commercial agent of the United States at the island of St. Christopher, West Indies.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

NEWPORT, *Tuesday*, June 12.

SENATE.—An act to incorporate the Social Manufacturing Company; an act to incorporate the Elmwood Omnibus Company; an act to incorporate the Bristol Fire Arms Company; an act to incorporate the Trident Mutual Insurance Company; an act to incorporate the Mechanics Mutual Fire Insurance Company; and an act to incorporate the Kingston Savings Bank, were severally read and passed.

Petition of John Lanergan, for remission of costs and board money due at jail in the county of Providence. Granted.

The Senate concurred in the following bills received from the House:

An act to incorporate the State street Methodist Episcopal Church in Bristol.

An act in amendment of an act, for authorizing St. Marks Society in Warren to assess and collect a tax upon their pews.

The Joint Committee to devise ways and means to increase the revenue of the State, made a report recommending the passage of an act to provide for the taking of an estimate of all ratable property in the State.

The Committee also reported a resolution authorizing the General Treasurer to contract for a loan not exceeding $40,000, for a time not longer than one year, and at an interest not exceeding six per cent.; which was read and passed.

HOUSE.—The House was called to order at 10 o'clock, by the Speaker.

The Committe on Education, reported a resolution, authorizing the Comissioner of Public Schools to have printed 10,000 copies of School Law, forms and decisions, recommending concurrence therein; read and concurred. The Committee on Corporations, reported an act to incorporate the Narragansett Manufacturing Company recommending concurrence therin; read and concurred.

Mr. Babcock, of Richmond, presented the memorial of Abiel S. Kenyon, asking legislative protection against certain abuse charged upon the Stonington Railroad Corporation, and moved its reference to a select committee.

Mr. Manchester moved its reference to the Committee on Corporations.

The House was called on the motion to refer to the Committee on Corporations, and it was lost—ayes 20, noes 41.

The memorial was then referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Rodman, of South Kingstown, Munro, of Bristol, Needham, of Warwick, Johnson, of Providence, and Bailey, of Newport.

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred the Report of the Inspectors of the State Prison, reported a resolution authorizing said Inspectors to erect a boiler house, chimney, furnace, and procure a steam engine, for the purpose of cooking and washing, and of warming the State Prison buildings, and to draw on the General Treasurer for the expences thereof to any amount not exceeding $5,000; which was read and passed.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

NEWPORT, *Wednesday*, June 13.

SENATE.—Resolution granting relief to John Malony on certain writs of *scire facias*, and discharging Hugh Byron from a recognizance, were read and passed.

An act in amendment of an act to incoporate the Bank of the city of Providence; an act in amendment of an act entitled "an act for the more effectual suppressioa of drinking houses and tippling shops;" an act to adjourn the May term of the court of common pleas for the county of Bristol; an act appointing A. Crawford Greene printer to the State; an act to regulate the police of the town of East Greenwich; an act in addition to the several acts in relation to hawking and pedling without a license; an act to incorporate the Ashaway Bank; and an act to incorporate the Congregation of the Sons of Israel, were severally read and passed.

Resolutions authorizing the Secretary of State to transcribe and print certain colonial records, and referring the petition of Joseph Bent and others, of the Narragansett tribe of Indians, in relation to the sale of certain lands, to the commissioner of the Indian tribe for inquiry, were read and passed.

The House resolutions, instructing a select committee to report amendments to the act for the more effectual suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops, were concurred in, and Messrs. Eames and Boyden added to the committee.

Mr. Lewis presented the resolutions passed in the town of Richmond in relation to the Stonington Railroad; which were read and referred to a select committee consisting of Messrs. Lewis, Boyden and Saunders.

Mr. Jenckes, from the committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the petition of the Trustees of Long Wharf, Newport, to extend the head of said wharf sixty feet in width, and also the remonstrance of Dr. Jackson against the same, reported an act authorizing the city of Newport to define the limits within which said Trustees may extend their wharf; and also a vote continuing the petition and remonstrance to next session with order of notice; act and vote read and passed.

Mr. Jenckes called up an act reported from the Judiciary Committee, in amendment of an act to regulate the assessing and collecting of taxes; read, amended and passed. It exempts from taxation the land occupied by the buildings for schools, academies and colleges, so long as the same shall be occupied and used for educational purposes; and repeals so much of the eighteenth section of the act to which this is an amendment, as limits the exemption of the land so occupied and used, quantity not exceeding three acres.

The Committee on Education reported favorably upon the petition of Lyman R. Hopkins, Trustee of School District No. 3 in West Greenwich, for the payment of certain school money; read and concurred.

A resolution from the Senate, ordering the payment of sundry accounts against the State, amounting to $2,739 67, was concurred.

Petition of E. B. Newell and others, for leave to sell real estate of Horace A. Jenckes, was received from the Senate, and read and concurred.

HOUSE.—Mr. Fellows of Tiverton, presented resolution for a joint select committee to recommend amendments to the act for more effectual suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops; to *more effectually* secure its enforcement and object; read and passed, and Messrs. Jenckes, Manchester and Fellows appointed the committee on the part of the House.

Mr. Bailey of Newport, presented a petition from the county of Newport, relative to seine fishing in Narragansett Bay and adjoining waters; read and referred to the Committee on Fisheries.

An act to incorporate the Trident Mutual Insurance Company in Providence, an act to incorporate the Bristol Fire Arms Company, read and passed in concurrence; and an act amending the charter of the Bank of the Republic in Providence, was read and passed.

Mr. Knowles presented the petition of the City Council of Newport, to relative to the seining and trapipng of fish; read and referr ed to the Committe on Fisheries.

Mr. Munro presented an act to adjourn the May Term of the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Bristol to the first Monday in July; read, rules suspended, and passed.

Petition of George W. Taylor for leave to adopt child; concurred.

Adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

City Council.

NEWPORT, June 12, 1855.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—Present, his Honor Mayor Swinburne, Aldermen Braman, Stevens, Ailman, Spooner and Curtis.

Resolved, That the City Solicitor be requested to petition the present session of the General Assembly to grant unto the city of Newport the same powers in relation to sidewalks in said Newport as were granted to the city of Providence, and that the Solicitor be requested to draw up an act conformably the eto and request the delegation from this city to use their influence to have the same passed by the Hon. General Assembly. Passed.

Resolved, That the City Solicitor of this city is hereby instructed to petition the General Assembly of this State during its May session, for leave to build a suitable bridge between Coasters Harbor Island and the Island abutting on the Dyer farm right of way, so-called, according to law.—Passed.

Report of Committee on Gas and Lamps in relation to lighting streets, read and laid on the table.

Petitions of John Winthrop for placing lamp post and building cess pool in Corne street, concurred in.

Petition of Andrew Robson, jr., and others for grading South Touro Street, concurred in.

Ordinance for assessing and collecting city tax, passed.

The City Treasurer was requested to give bonds in the amount of $60,000.

Resolutions authorizing City Treasurer to draw for dividends and deposits of Touro street fund and to draw for interest of Synagogue fund, pass'd.

Resolved, That His Honor the Mayor, together with the Committee on City Property, be and they are hereby appointed a committee to furnish the City Clerk's Office in the City Hall with such desks, tables and other furniture as may be necessary and such cases as may be needed for the safe keeping of papers. Passed.

Report of Overseer of Poor in relation to Eliza Durfee. Received and order of notice ordered to be given.

Report of Inspector of Nuisances in relation to overcrowded houses. Received and the Inspec to orde ed to remove Oliver Dewick and Richard Hawkins from house in Green Lane, and to cleanse other tenements which may need it.

Alderman Stevens was appointed committee on Touro street and Jews' Synagogue funds.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be directed to repair Tanner street as soon as possible, and that the drain therein be covered substantially at the discretion of the Commissioner.—Passed.

Resolved, That the Inspector of Nuisances is hereby required to inspect the condition of the steps and other obstructions existing upon the principal streets of the city and report the same to this council immediately. Passed.

Resolution requiring bonds of $50,000 from Collector of Taxes, passed.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to consult with the present owner of the north end of the Rodman estate on the corner of Mary and Spring streets, in this city, and ascertain upon what terms he will consent to straighten the line on the south side of Mary street as far as concerns his estate. Passed, and Alderman Ailman appointed committee.

Resolved, That the committee on city property are hereby authorized to contract for the leasing of all the rights of way, lots or city property, the leases upon which have expired or may expire during the present year; such contracts to be renewed either with the present lessees or such other persons as to said committee shall appear suitable and proper. Passed.

Resolution in relation to damage of streets by laying of gas pipes. Non concurred in.

The former resolution in relation to Tanner street having been rejected in Common Council, the following was passed:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be directed to make an estimate of the probable expense of repairing Tanner Street so far as shall make it safe and passable, and report the same at the next meeting of City Council.

Resolution in relation to lighting streets with gas [from Common Council] non-concurred in.

Petition from Com. Council in relation to seining fish concurred in.

The amendment of Com. Council in relation to Tanner street was concurred in.

Resolution referring back the resolution in relation to gas and lamps and requesting information from other cities was passed.

Resolved, That Coggeshall & Pratt are hereby authorized to publish the Ordinances and proceedings of City Council for the year ensuing, commencing on the first Tuesday in June, 1855, and ending June 1856, for the same price as last year, viz., $80. Passed.

The above resolution having been returned from Common Council, referring it to the special committee on printing, it was concurred in by this board and the resolution from common council in relation to printing was also concurred in, and Alderman Spooner appointed a committee on part of this board.

Resolution in relation to paying city treasurer's checks, concurred.

Adjourned to Tuesday evening next at 8 o'cl'k.

IN CONVENTION, His Honor the Mayor presiding.

Seth W. Macy having declined as assessor of Taxes, John H. Cozzens was appointed in his place.

John M. Carr was appointed a constable.

Elias D. Beede, Henry N Ward, James Horsewell, were appointed Justices of Peace.

The convention then separated.

COMMON COUNCIL.—R. J. Taylor, Esq, President, and Messrs. P. W. Stevens, Southwick, Stevens Coggeshall, French, Weaver, Gardner, Hazard and Holt, present.

Petition of A. Robeson, jr. and others, for grading and curbing South Touro street, between Bowery street and Narragansett Avenue. Referred to committee on highways.

Petition of John Winthrop for cess pool and lamp post in Corne st: Referred to committee on gas and lamps.

Resolved, That Messrs. Coggeshall and P. W. Stevens are hereby appointed a committee on the part of this boa d with such others as the Board of Alderman may appoint, to issue proposals for the city printing for the ensuing year. Passed.

Resolution in relation to building a bridge between Coasters Harbor Island and this Island, concurred in.

Resolution for petition to the General Assembly for "An act in relation to sidewalks," non-concurred.

Resolution requiring city treasurer to give bonds, concurred.

Resolution authorizing city treasurer to draw for dividends and deposits of Touro fund, concurred in.

Invitation from the Commissioners of Newport Asylum for Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council to visit asylum on Wednesday, June 13, accepted.

Resolution authorizing the city treasurer to draw for interest of Synagogue fund concurred.

Resolution for furnishing the City Clerk's office, concurred.

Report of finance committee concurred.

Ordinance for assessing and collecting city tax, concurred.

Resolution requiring the collector of taxes to give bonds, concurred.

Resolution regarding obstructions in streets of steps, &c., concurred.

Resolution regarding repairs on Tanner street, non-concurred.

Resolution instructing committee on highways to confer with Gas Co, in relation to damage done by Gas company to the streets, read and passed.

Messrs Coggeshall and Gardner were appointed a committee on the Touro Synagogue and street fund.

Resolution in regard to lighting streets read and passed.

Resolution in relation to the Rodman estate concurred.

Resolution relating to the leasing of city property concurred.

Resolution regarding repairs on Tanner street concurred in with amendment.

Petition regarding seining and trapping fish in the surrounding waters, read and passed.

The Council then joined in convention for the election of certain officers, after the rising of which the board came to order.

Resolution authorizing the President to have the rules of Common Council printed, read and passed.

Resolution in relation to lighting the city with gas, received from Board of Aldermen, non-concur'd.

Resolution in relation to printing, received from Board of Aldermen, non-concurred and referred to committee on printing.

Resolution authorizing the committee on finance to make arrangement with some bank to pay the checks of city treasurer for the ensuing year, pass'd.

Adjourned to Tuesday evening next at 8 o'cl'k.

THE RAIN AND THE CROP.—From all parts of the country comes up the joyful note of thanksgiving for rain. The fertilizing showers have fallen over the broad country. They have brought life to the vegetation and the crops, have made the husbandman to smile, and have chased away the cloud of anxiety that darkened on the brow of those to whom high prices are a curse almost too grievous to be borne. Every day's mail bring us the most encouraging reports from all parts of the Union, from the East, West, North and South, of the present condition of vegetation; and the cereal crops of the country promise a greater abundance than the country has been blessed with in many years, and the consequences is, a daily tendency to lower prices in all the great staples of domestic produce.

SUPPOSED DEPARTURE OF GEN. KINNEY. *Assistance to Alvarez—New York, June 29.* It is positively asserted that Col Kinney left here two days ago in a sailing vessel, for Central America, and that the men engaged in the expedition have been quietly shipped during the past fortnight.

A letter from Acapulco states that the schr. Bustamente, from New York, with a cargo of arms and amunition for General Alvaraez, had arrived there. It is said to have consisted of twelve brass howitzers 2060 rifles, 400 muskets, with a few sabres and Colt's revolvers, as well as a large quantity of amunition.

GREAT RACE.—A twenty-mile race in harness, between two horses named Trustee and Spangle, came off on the Union Course, Long Island, on Monday, and resulted in the victory of the former.—The entire twenty miles was trotted by Trustee in one hour, five minutes, and forty-six and a half seconds. The same distance was performed by Spangle in one hour, six minutes, and two and a half seconds, thus loosing the race by only sixteen seconds.

Brighton Market. Thursday last

At market 640 Beef Cattle, 25 pairs Working Oxen, 95 Cows and Calves, 1300 Sheep and Lambs, and 600 Swine.

Prices—Beef Cattle—Extra $10; 1st quality, $9 50; 2d do, $9; 3d, do, $8 50; ordinary, $7 50.
Hides—$6a6,50 per cwt. Tallow $9a9,50.
Pelts—$75ca1,50. Calf Skins—12c per lb.
Veal Calves—$5a8.
Working Oxen—$90 100, 115, 120, 150a160.
Cows and Calves—$21, 24, 27, 31, 35, 40a50.
Sheep and Lambs—Extra, $7a9. By lot, $1,50, lot, $1,75, 2a3.
Swine—6¼a7½c; selected lots 8c; retail 7½a8½c; spring pigs 10c; retail 12c.

New Bedford Oil Market.

SPERM remains firm with a fair demand. Sales for the week amount to 750 bbls at 180 cts.

WHALE—We notice a further advance in whale which is also in good demand. The transactions include sales of 650 bbls at 72½ cts, and 1540 do at a price not transpired—a part of which however is understood at about the above quotation.

WHALEBONE—Sales for the week 11,000 lbs Ochotsk at 45 cts, 5000 do North West at a price not transpired.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

JUNE. 1855.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	High water
16 Saturday,	4 22	7 38	9 56	9 11
17 Sunday,	4 22	7 39	10 36	10 1
18 Monday,	4 22	7 39	11 1	10 49
19 Tuesday,	4 22	7 39	12 26	11 30
20 Wednesday,	4 23	7 40	11 48	morn.
21 Thursday,	4 23	7 40	morn.	0 16
22 Friday,	4 23	7 40	0 8	0 56

Moon's 1st Qr., 22d d, 0 h, 8 m, morn.

Special Notices.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills, certain Remedies for Rheumatism.—Henry Foot, aged 52, of Natchez, Mississippi, was a severe sufferer from this camplaint, and tried a number of reputed remedies, hoping they would benefit him, but he became so bad at last, as to be entirely confined to his bed, and he was unable to move either hand or foot. While he was in this horrible condition, a friend brought him a quantity of Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which he immediately commenced to use, he soon found himself gradually improved by them, and by persevering with them for eleven weeks, he was entirely cured, and has since enjoyed the best of health.

The Campaign Commenced.

☞ DR. LANGLEY'S ROOT AND HERB JAUNDICE BITTERS—*Now is the time to use them.* A successful warfare is now waged by DR. LANGLEY'S SARSAPARILLA, WILD CHERRY, YELLOW DOCK, PRICKLY ASH, THOROWORT, DANDELION, MANDRAKE AND RHUBARB ROOT AND HERB BITTERS, against the multitude of diseases so common at this season of the year, such as Billious Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Headache, Pain in the Side and Bowels, Humors in the Blood; weak and disordered Stomach, General Debility, &c. They always do good, and are sold at the low price of 25 cts for a pint and 37½ cents for quart bottles.

Sold wholesale in Providence by B. P. Mason & Co, and J. Balch & Son, and in Newport by R. J. TAYLOR and HAZARD & CASWELL.
April 21—6ms.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

—ARRIVED.—

MONDAY, June 11.—Bark A Rogers, Snow B ston for Phil.

Brig Gov Brock, Smith, Portland for Phil; Foster, Crowell, Boston for do; Wm Pitt, Coleman, do for do.

Schr M Taylor, Nickerson, Boston for N York; Louisa, Chase, do for do; Knight, Sears, do for do; Iris, Chase, do for Phil; Rescue, Bacon, Fall River for do; Eliza S, Brown, Bristol for New Haven; R Borden, Rogers, Fall River for Balt; Orion, Hall, Calais for Bridgeport; Dusky Sally, Gray, Camden, for Norfolk; Nile, Grinnell, Bost for N Y; J C Chew, Bugsby, Taunton for Bristol; Ellen R, Burgess, Prov for Va; Angler, Berry, Wareham for N Y; Emerald, Hamlin, Phil for Barnstable; Boliver, Robertson, Rockland for Roundout; Geo Engs, Fiske, Boston for Phil; J Randolph, Nickerson, Gardiner for N Y.

THURSDAY, June 14.—Brig Sea Belle, Rose, fm Charleston, SC.

Schr Sarah Anne, Eaton, Camden for N Y.

FRIDAY, June 15.—Ship Niagara, Shepherd N Bedford for N York.

Bark Fanny, Holmes, Prov for Mystic.

Schr S Washburne, Croucher, Taunton for New York; Chesly, Prisby, do for do; New Delight, Barlow, Sandwich for do; Larkin, Shepherd, Wareham for do; Susan, Cory, Boston for do; J McDonald, Hall, Bristol for do; Wakulla, Grover, Bangor for Mystic; J Hale, Coe, Prov for Portland, Ct; Staten Islander, Shepherd, Roundout for Dighton; Buena Vista, Potter, F River for Phil; J House, Hutchinson, do for Alexandria; Ella, Bourne, Sandwich for do; W D Cargill, Hawkins, Boston for Phil; F Crocker, Goffe, Dighton for Balt.

MEMORANDA.

At St Helena April 12th, bark George, Spooner, of this port, clean.

Ar at Boston 10th, bark Saranac, Bigley, Cardenas via this port.

Sld fm Boston 12th, brig John Hathaway, Smith, for Havana.

Cld at Boston 13th, brig Random, Crane, for Rockland.

Ar at Havana 30th, sch John Pierce, Melvill, fm this port.

Disasters.

Schr Alfred, Barret, of Smyrna, Delaware, fm Philadelphia for Providence, went ashore on the west side of Block Island on the night of the 7th; was got off and arrived at this port with slight damage to vessel and cargo.

Propeller Caledonia got off Point Judith about 6 o'clock Wednesday evening last, and proceeded to New York in tow of steam tug Titan, after having jettissoned deck load of molasses and lumber, and 100 barrels of sugar from the hold. About 350 hhds sugar were discharged in lighters.

Passengers.

In steamship North Star, from New York for Havre—Mr. Hamilton Potts, wife, three children, and servants of this city.

MARRIED.

In this city, 11th inst., by Rev Chas. T. Brooks, JOHN ALFRED HAZARD, Esq., to Miss NANCY LYMAN, youngest daughter of the late Hon. Benj. Hazard, all of this city.

In this city, 12th inst., by the Rt. Rev. Bishop of Illinois and the Rt. Rev. the Bishop of New Jersey, CHARLES C. PERKINS, of Boston, to FANNY D., daughter of the late Rev. Mathias Bruen, of New York.

In Providence, 6th inst, Mr. HENRY A. FALCAM, of Norwich, Conn., to Miss ANNIE ROBBINS, youngest daughter of the late Jos. W. Eddy Esq., of this city, and grand-daughter of the late Hon. Asher Robbins; 12th, Mr SILAS W. PLIMPTON to MISS ELIZABETH P. BLANDING, both of P.

In Little Compton, 6th inst., Mr. JOHN B. LITTLE to Miss PHEBE A. ALBRO, both of Little Compton.

In Warren, 7th inst, Mr. WM. A. RELINGTON, of Providence, to Miss MARIA L., second daughter of Capt Ebenezer Cole, of Warren.

DIED.

In this city, 11th inst, FIDELIA W., daughter of Benj. L. Slocum, aged 5 years and 7 mos.

In this city, 14th inst., GEORGE KNEELAND, son of Mr. Jeffrey C. Potter, aged 4 months.

In Caton, N. Y., 29th ult., BARBARA P. MURPHY, widow of the late Edward Murphy, formerly of this city, aged 69 years.

In Tiverton, 2d inst., Mr. JACOB MANN, formerly of Pawtucket, aged 62 years.

In Little Compton, 3d inst., ELIZA DENNIS, daughter of Hon. Nathaniel Church, aged 11 years and 7 months.

In Bristol, 2d inst., Mrs. Phebe Howland, widow of Mr. Lefavor Howland, aged 75 yrs.

In Warren, 4th inst., suddenly, Capt. JOSEPH BURT, aged 69 years.

In Providence, 10th inst., Mrs. FRANCES ELIZABETH HAZARD, wife of James Hazard; FRANCIS J., only son of Ransom Parker, aged 7 yrs; 11th, Mrs. CHARLOTTE P., wife of Wm. Horsewell, aged 45 years.

New Advertisements.

At a City Council of the City of Newport, holden June 12th, 1855.

AN ORDINANCE providing for the assessment and collection of a tax of not less than forty-nine thousand dollars, nor more than fifty thousand dollars, on the inhabitants of the City of Newport, and the rateable estates within the same.

It is ordained by the City Council of the City of Newport, as follows:

Sec. 1. That a tax of not less than forty nine thousand dollars, nor more than fifty thousand dollars, be assessed and levied on the inhabitants of the City of Newport and upon the rateable estates within the same, as soon as may be, to be collected and paid into the city treasury of the city of Newport, on or before the expiration of sixty days from the time that the collector of taxes receives the tax book from the city treasurer.

And that the assessors of taxes of said city of Newport be, and they are hereby appointed to assess said tax, and that they be allowed two hundred and fifty dollars for their services in assessing said tax.

Sec. 2. That the said tax be, and the same is hereby appropriated, in conformity to the report of the joint finance committee, to wit:

For payment of over-drafts at bank, six thousand, five hundred and fifty-seven dollars, 73 cts., for payment of temporary loan, three thousand five hundred dollars; for payment of contract of former council, to pay L. Bateman for stone on streets, five hundred dollars; for payment of State tax of 1855, twelve hundred and forty-four dollars and 40 cents; for sinking permanent debt, one thousand dollars; for sinking school-house debt, one thousand dollars; for interest on city debt, fifteen hundred and fifty dollars; for Newport Asylum, three thousand five hundred dollars, for public schools, eight thousand five hundred dollars; for repairs of streets and highways, ten thousand dollars; for incidental expenses, eleven thousand dollars; for celebration of 4th July, four hundred dollars; for fire department, four hundred dollars; for lighting the streets, fifteen hundred dollars.

A true copy—attest:
June 16. B. B. HOWLAND, City Clerk.

Tax Assessor's Notice.

THE City Council of the City of Newport, having ordered a tax to be assessed of not less than forty-nine nor more than fifty thousand dollars, the undersigned hereby give notice in the words of the law for "every person and body corporate liable to taxation, to bring in unto them a true and exact account of all his ratable estate describing and specifying the value of his real and personal estate at such a time as they may prescribe, and every person bringing in any account shall make oath before some one of the assessors that the account by him exhibited contains to the best of his knowledge and judgment a true and full account and valuation of his ratable estate, and whosoever neglects or refuse to bring in such account, if over taxed, shall have no remedy therefor."

For the aforesaid purpose the assessors will meet at City Clerk's office from Monday, July 9th to Thursday, July 19th, both inclusive, Sundays excepted, from 9 o'clock to 12 a. m. and from 2 o'clock till 5 p. m.

JAMES G. TOPHAM,
GEO. W. TAYLOR,
MOSES NORMAN,
J. H. COZZENS,
CLARKE BURDICK,
Assessors of Taxes.
Newport, June 13, 1855. [June 16—3w.

Trial of Mowing Machines.

THERE will be a trial of Fisk Russel's Mowers on the farm of Thomas G. Rogers, Esq., in Middletown on Monday June 25th, (if fair if not the next fair day after,) from 8 to 12 A. M., to give those who desire, an opportunity to see the operation of these excellent machines; as the number of machines manufactured this season is limited, persons wishing to purchase should leave their orders with the agent as early as possible in order to secure them.

An invitation is hereby given to those interested in rival mowers, to compete with us.

GEO. A. BROWN, Agent for Henry Rice & Co.
Middletown, June 16, 1855

Administrator's Notice.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Administrator on the estate of *STEPHEN FREEBORN*, late of Portsmouth, deceased, requests all persons to make immediate payment to
June 16 JOSEPH B. CORY, Adm'r.

Commissioners Notice.

THE Undersigned hereby gives notice that they have been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Portsmouth, Commissioners to receive and examine claims against the estate of *STEPHEN FREEBORN*, late of Portsmouth, deceased, represented insolvent, and hereby give notice that six months from the 11th day of June 1855, are allowed the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their claims, and we will receive said claims at our respective abodes. A final meeting of the Commissioners will be held at the house of Joseph B. Cory, in Portsmouth, on Saturday, December 15th, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

JONATHAN DENNIS, SETH R. ANTHONY, OLIVER G. PIERCE, } Comm'rs.
June 16—3w

NEW BOOKS.

The Odoherty Papers,
Peg Woffington, by Chas. Reade,
Chrisbie Johnstone,
The Conscript, by Alexander Dumas,
The Watchman—A Companion to the Lamplighter, by J. A. M,
Westward Ho!—The Adventures of Sir Amyas Leigh Knight, by Charles Kingsley, author of "Hypatia," "Alton Locke," &c,
Early Disciplie and Culture—a series of Lectures to the Young, by the Right Rev. Thos. M. Clark, Bishop of the Diocese of R. Island.
For sale by C. E. HAMMETT, Jr.,
June 10 124 Thames st.

Traders' Bank.

THE stockholders of this institution, are hereby notified, that, their Annual Meeting, for choice of Directors, will be holden at their Banking Room, on Monday, the 2d day of July next at 2 o'clock P. M.

ALSO, that a semi-annual dividend of five per cent, will be paid, on and after the above named day.
June 16—3w* BENJ. MUMFORD, Cash'r

SMOOTHING IRONS.

PATENT Self-Heating Smoothing Irons. Also the celebrated Charcoal Irons. Polishing Irons. Box Irons, and common Rod Irons, a large assortment at low prices, at 107 Thames st.
June 16 WM. H. BLISS.

Just Received a good assortment of Kitchen Furnishing Goods, viz: Wooden Ware, Brittania Ware, Japaned Ware, Table Cutlery, Brooms, Brushes, Feather Dusters &c., at 117 Thames st.
June 10 WM. H. BLISS.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

Places Assigned for Draymen, Expressmen, &c.

No.	
1	Gardner E. Tifft, Market Square.
" 2	Caleb Authony, " "
" 3	Alexander Negus, " "
" 4	Benj. Tayer, Sayers Wharf.
" 5	Sargeant Allan, Market Square.
" 6	James E. Ash, Pelham Street.
" 7	William Stacy, " "
" 8	Benjamin Gardner, Market Square.
" 9	Charles H. Davis, " "
" 10	John Washburn, " "
" 11	Abel Stevens, Mill Street.
" 12	Philip Dring, Sayers Wharf.
" 13	William Young, Bannisters Wharf.
" 14	Billings Davis, North Side Mall.
" 15	Benj. Burton's (Teams) 1 on Franklin Street, and 1 on Mill Street.
" 16	Henry H. Young, South Side Mall.
" 17	Gould & Howland, Traders Bank Alley.
" 18	Wanton Sherman, south side Long wharf.
" 19	Bateman & Coggeshall, Peckham & Bulls wharf.
" 20	Lyman Cady, Mill Street.
" 21	Wm. & Isaac Sherman, Stevens' Wharf.
" 22	Wm. H. Bliss, Champlains Wharf.
" 23	Langley & Co., Cotton's Alley.
" 24	N. M. Chaffee, Franklin Street.
" 25	Wm. Brownell, Bannister's Wharf.
" 26	B. U. Carr, Mill Street.
" 27	C. G. Handy, Cannon Street.
" 28	R. B. Kingsley's, Green Street.
" 28	J. L. Cranston, Mill Street.
" 30	R. S. Barker, Peckham & Bull's wharf.
" 31	E. F. & W. Newton, South Side Pelham.

To Charles Cozzens, City Marshal,
June 16 B. W. COIT, Street Com.

BELLEVUE HALL!

A CHASTE ENTERTAINMENT!

OSSIAN'S BARDS

HAVING returned from a highly successful tour South and West, will give ONE of their fashionable and amusing concerts in Bellevue Hall, Newport, on Saturday evening June 16th, 1855. The names of the Vocalists are as follows—

James G Clark, Charles Atherton, Balladist; B. B. Bailey, Alto; A. G. Tanner, Basso; W. R. Harrison, Extemporanious Songster; O. E. Dodge, Humorist, &c.

Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock, Concert to commence at 8.

M. OSSIAN E. DODGE

will make his farewell appearance at the above place, as he is about to retire to private life.
June 16. H. LER. GOODELL, Agent.

FURNITURE.

A new and fashionable lot of **Furniture** just received by ***COTTRELL & BRYER***, consisting of Wardrobes, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes Lounge Bedsteads, Card Tables, Extension do. Bureaus, Bedsteads, Side-Boards, What-Nots Teaypoys, Quartetts, Ottomons, Chairs, Looking Glasses.

ALSO

MATRESSES, FEATHER BEDS, &c.

All of which will be sold at the lowest marke prices.

Coffins of all descriptions manufactured at the shortest notice.

COTTRELL & BRYER,
June 16, 1855.—1y 37 Church st.

Court of Probate, Newport, June 11, 1855.

THE COMMISSIONERS heretofore appointed to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of the estate of *REBECCA VOSE*, late of Newport, widow, deceased, represented insolvent, present their report of claims on said estate for reception. The same is read and referred for consideration to a court of probate to be holden at the city clerk's office in Newport on Monday, the 9th day of July next at 10 o'clock A. M. Notice is ordered to be given thereof for three successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and show cause, if any, why said report should not be received and the commission closed.
June 16. B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Cl'k.

NEW BOOKS.

MINISTERING Children, by the author of "Sunday Afternoons in the Nursery," &c.

The Conscript by Dumas—School of Life, by Anna Mary Howitt—Familiar Quotations, the Book—A Commonplace Book of Thoughts—Memoirs and Fancies, by Mrs. Jameson—Leaves from a Family Journal, by Emily Savester—Star Papers, by Henry Ward Beecher—Travels in the Chinese Empire, by Mr. Huc—Watcher—Bancroft Miscellaneous—The Life of Sir William Pepperell, Bart., the only native of New England who was created a Baronet during our connection with the Mother Country, by Usher Parsons.

For sale at WARD'S,
June 16 99 Thames street.

Lumber and Building Materials.

PINE, Spruce and Cedar *SHINGLES, LATHS* and *CLAPBOARDS*, together with a good assortment of *TIMBER JOIST* and *BOARDS*. *PLANED LUMBER* of all kinds needed, well seasoned and of good qualities.

LIME, BRICK and *CEMENT*, at reasonable price, for *CASH* at HAMMETT'S
June 16 Lumber Yard, Newport, R. I.

To Let for the Season.

A furnished house, containing 12 rooms, pleasantly situated on the East road, 5 miles from Newport, next south of Lawton's Tea House, with kitchen garden, Apply to STEPHEN SHERMAN, on the premises.
June 16

TO LET.

A convenient and pleasantly situated tenement, Apply at
June 16—3w 38 Farewell St.

Every Day Articles.

FARINA, Samp, Hominy, Corn Starch, Wheaten Grits, Pearl Barley and Ground Rice, always on hand and for sale by
June 16 NEWTON BROS.

Cooper's Isinglass and Gelatine, for sale by
June 16 NEWTON BROS.

Extracts--- Lemon, Vanilla, Pine Apple, Orange, Strawberry, Bitter Almond, Rose, and Ginger, for sale by
June 16 NEWTON BROS.

Ground Coffee parched in pound papers expressly for our trade, constantly on hand, fresh from the factory, and for sale by
June 16 NEWTON BROS.

Sardines in Oil, fresh imported at the store of
June 16 NEWTON BROS.

Olives and Capres, at the store of
June 16 NEWTON BROS.

Dutch Anchovies, at the store of
June 16 NEWTON BROS.

Prints—New Style Prints just received by
June 16 LANGLEY & NORMAN.

White Goods—Swiss, Book, and Nainsook Muslin, Plain, Striped and Plaid Jaconets, at
June 16 106 Thames st.

Shirting Calicoes, desirable styles, just received by
June 16 LANGLEY & NORMAN.

Boys' Wear—Cotton and Wool, and All Wool Checks for Boys' wear, at
June 16 LANGLEY & NORMAN'S.

FOR SALE.

THREE South Down Rams. Apply to ROBERT L. MAITLAND.
May 26.—3m new.

Southern Pine Wood.

I have just received a cargo of selected Virginia Pine Wood, a very superior article which can be sawn to order as usual, at the City Coal Yard, Williams' Wharf,
June 16 CHAS. WILLIAMS,

Lyken's Valley Coal.

A cargo of this deservedly popular coal in prime order just received and for sale by
June 16 CHAS. WILLIAMS.

Parasols.---Another lot of Parasols just opened at 106 Thames st.
June 16 LANGLEY & NORMANS.

Brilliants!---White and Printed Brilliants, just received at
June 16 106 Thames st,

Umbrellas.--- Silk, Gingham and Cotton Umbrellas, at
June 16 LANGLEY & NORMAN'S.

Miscellaneous.

NEWPORT & FALL RIVER MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Newport & Fall River Magnetic Telegraph Company held pursuant to charter, on Monday, June 4, 1855, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the year ensuing, viz:—David G. Cook, W. A. Clarke, Rufus B. Kinsley, Henry Bull and Marshall C. Slocum.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors W. A. Clarke was elected President.
June 9, 1855. DAVID G. COOK, Sec'y.

NEWPORT MARKET.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having taken the Market recently occupied by Andrew Sterns, at No. 147 Thames Street, (foot of Church street) would respectfully inform their former customers, their friends, and the public generally, that they are now prepared to furnish Beef, Pork, Mutton, Lamb, Hams, Lard, Sausages, Poultry, Wild Game, Fruit and Vegetables of all kinds, and everything usually found in a well conducted Market. A share of public patronage is respectfull solicited.

SISSON, BATEMAN & COGGESHALL.
Newport, Dec 30.—tf

WM. DOUGLAS LAKE,

Sheriff of the County of Newport, and Notary Public.

Office in the State House Residence No. 90 Broad street.
June 9 — 1y

R. P. BERRY,

DENTIST

—OFFICE—

CORNER OF THAMES AND MARY STREETS.
Newport, March 20, 1852.—1y

FOR SALE.

The House and Lot on Thames street belonging to the heirs of the late John and Sarah Moore, deceased, is for sale. Apply to
June 9. JOSEPH PADDOCK.

Thermometers and Spy-Glasses.

A variety of sizes and qualities, among which are some of French manufacture, very fine just received by HENRY TISDALE, Sign of the Gold Watch and Spectacles,
June 9. 138 Thames-st.

Porte Monnaies--Doeskin Porte Monnaies and Pouches, just received by HENRY TISDALE.
June 9. 138 Thames-st.

Silver Crumb Knives, Ice Tongs, Pie Knives, Nut Cracks, &c, just received by HENRY TISDALE, Sign of the Gold Watch and Spectacles.
June 9.

Refrigerators.

A LARGE lot of Refrigerators for sale low at 117 Thames street.
June 9. WM. H. BLISS.

Bird Cages—A very handsome lot of Bird Cages, both tin and wood, for sale cheap at 117 Thames street.
June 9. WM. H. BLISS.

Fine Fans.

HENRY TISDALE will open on Monday, a fine stock of Fans, at low prices.
Sign of the Gold Watch and Spectacles.
June 9.

Summer Ranges and Furnaces in great variety, at 117 Thames street.
June 9. WM. H. BLISS.

WANTED.

SEVERAL HUNDRED LBS. OF WOOL, clean washed. For such the subscriber is willing to pay 25c per pound. Cash paid on delivery. WM. W. HAZARD,
Feb 3. Bellevue House.

WANTED!

500 YOUNG MEN to act as agents in a business light, pleasant and honorable, at a salary of $100 per month. For further particulars in regard to the business, enclose postage Stamp. Address H. B. CARTER, *Haverhill, Mass.*
June 2—3w

BRICKS.

THE subscriber having made an arrangement with one of the first Brick Yards in the country, for the sale of bricks, will have on hand all kinds by the cargo or in quantities to suit, and will sell them at the manufacturers lowest prices A suitable cargo is now discharging at Williams wharf. CHARLES WILLIAMS,
June 2 Foot of Dennison St.

The Clear Starcher's Friend.

FOR giving a finished and beautiful gloss to all Linen, Muslin and Cotton Goods; it prevents collars falling from perspiration, or dust adhering as when starch alone is used. At
May 5 R. J. TAYLOR'S.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic, at
April 28 R. J. TAYLOR'S.

DRY GOODS

White Hat Ribbons--- Another lot opened to-day at
June 9 CHAS. W. TURNER'S.

Ladies and Misses Mohair Mitts, at
June 9 CHAS. W. TURNER'S.

Mohair Capes and Coronets, at
June 9 CHAS. W. TURNER'S.

Black Mantilla Silks and Trimmings, at
June 9 CHAS. W. TURNER'S.

Grass Cloth Skirts, at
June 9 CHAS. W. TURNER'S.

Cravats---Gents Self Adjusting Satin Cravats, Black and Colored, for sale at
June 9 CHAS. W: TURNER

COUNTERPANES
—AND—
WINCHESTER QUILTS.

For sale at
May 5 JAMES HAMMOND'S.

NEW SUMMER GOODS.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.,

ARE now opening a splendid lot of new goods, selected with great care during the last 10 days from late importations, including *DRESS SILKS, SUMMER DRESS GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, SHAWLS.*

And a general assortment of seasonable goods, making our stock very large and worthy of the attention of purchasers. May 26.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO. are opening
Dress Silks,
Embroideries,
Laces,
Gloves.
May 26.

Parasols and Umbrellas.

F. LAWTON & BROTHERS have just received one case Parasols of the "Princess Eugenie" style—also Silk Umbrellas for Ladies and Gentlemen. May 5

SPRING GOODS
ARE RECEIVED AT
JAMES HAMMOND'S.

A FEW CASES of new and fashionable goods are now opened and for sale as above.
April 28

Oil Cloth for Halls.

A NEW and beautiful pattern of Oil Cloth, six yards wide, opened this day by
May 5 F. LAWTON & BROS.

Cactus Skirts, at J. H. HAMMETT'S,
May 5 85 Thames st.

Parasols, just received at
May 5 J H HAMMETT'S.

Bonnet Ribbons, at
May 5 J. H. HAMMETT'S

Dry Goods opening at J. H. Hammett's, consisting of Challi's, Barege de Laines, Lawns, Cambrics, &c., &c,

India Rubber Sponge Bags at
May 5 J. H. HAMMETT'S.

Hosiery and Gloves---Gents, Ladies, Misses and Boys, Hosiery and Gloves, at
May 5 J H HAMMETTS.

AUCTION SALE.

Will be sold at Auction, on SATURDAY, June 23d, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THE Whale Ship Mechanic as she returned from her last whaling voyage with all her appurtenances, Whaling Gear &c, &c., to close the concern. [June 16

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Newport Co., } Newport sc.
Newport June 1 1855.

BY VIRTUE of an execution issued out of the Clerk's Office of the Court of Common Pleas, for the County of Newport, November Term, A. D. 1854, and to me directed and delivered, in favor of Thomas D. Spooner, of the City and County of Newport, and against George L. Easton, now or late of Newport in said County, Yeoman, alias Gentleman, I will sell at public auction on the premises to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 23d day of June, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, all the right, title and interest that the said George L. Easton had on the 25th day of April A. D. 1854, at 3 o'clock P. M., (the time of the attachment on the original writ) in and to a certain lot of land with dwelling house and other buildings thereon standing and situate in the city of Newport and bounded and described as follows: Southerly on John street; Easterly on land of the heirs of Isaac Peckham, deceased; Northerly on land now or late belonging to John Sterne, deceased; and Westerly on land now or late belonging to John Tompkins, deceased; or however otherwise the same may be bounded and described.

Conditions at sale.
WM. DOUGLASS LAKE, Sheriff.
June 2.

PERRY MANUFACTURING COMPANY STEAM COTTON MILL.

Will be sold at Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, June 27th, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the premises.

THE Perry Manufacturing Co. Steam Cotton Mill, well and substantially built of stone, 200 feet long by 50 wide, 3 stories, basement and attic, and containing about 8000 mule spindles, with all the necessary machinery for manufacturing cotton goods. The mill has been closed for 6 months, previous to which it was making 60x64 print cloths, producing about 1100 pieces per week. The machinery is all in good running order and can be started up immediately if wished. It is operated by one of Corliss & Nightingale's engines, which, with the boilers, are in first rate order. With the mill will be sold their wharf estate, which is one of the most valuable in the place, and on it are 3 large store houses.

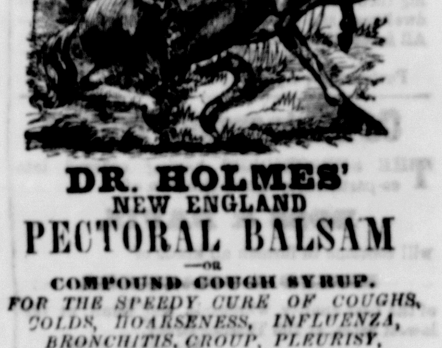
This valuable property will be sold to the highest bidder without reserve. The terms of sale will be liberal and the premises can be seen at any time. Any information given on application to the subscriber at Newport.

WM. GARDNER.
Newport, June 9, 1855.

Will be sold at Public Auction on SATURDAY, July 7th, 1855, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

ALL the right, title and interest which Samuel R. Locke, late of Newport, deceased, had at the time of his decease, in and to a certain dwelling house and lot, situated in the city of Newport, State of Rhode Island, bounded on the north by land belonging to Beriah Waite, east by Thames street, south by Nathan B. Hammett, west by Beriah Waite.

RHODA A. LOCKE, Adm'x.
June 9, 1855.—4w



DR. HOLMES'
NEW ENGLAND
PECTORAL BALSAM
—OR—
COMPOUND COUGH SYRUP.

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, PLEURISY, PAIN IN THE SIDE OR CHEST, ASTHMA, BLEEDING FROM THE LUNGS, CONSUMPTION, &c.

THE public are assured that the Pectoral Balsam is all that it purports to be—*a Sovereign Remedy for the above named Diseases.* It has been thoroughly tested in every variety of Throat and Lung Affections for the last 20 years with entire success, and has received the approval of numerous members of the *Medical Faculty, Chemists and Apothecaries* of the highest standing, and gentlemen of the first respectability.

For further particulars, see bills accompanying the Medicine, which can be obtained of all Druggists in bottles of two sizes. Price 50c. and $1 per bottle.

Sold in Newport by HAZARD & CASWELL, 12 Washington Square, 136 Thames street, 10 Spring street. Also by R. J. TAYLOR, 10 Thames street.

All orders to be addressed to J. BALCH & SON, General Wholesale Agents, Nos. 40, 42, 44 & 46 South Main st.,
sept 16, 1854.—1y Providence, R. I.

CHEST EXPANDERS.

THE importance of allowing the chest and lungs to expand naturally without being confined by the habit of stooping, or drawing the shoulders forward is too little realized by parents, and still more unfortunate is the habit of allowing the whole weight of the skirts to be thrown upon the hips of girls or ladies, causing numerous and distressing diseases. We have now on hand a full supply of Chest Expanders, for men and boys, and also skirt supporters for women and girls of all sizes. They are simple in construction and are calculated to answer the purpose designated in the most complete manner, and moreover, are inexpensive. Ladies or children can be fitted at their own residences if preferred. When so simple and cheap a remedy is at hand for obviating the ill effects of a contracted chest or an unnatural fashion, no one should fail to avail themselves of it. Fitted to suit by

HAZARD & CASWELL,
Apothecaries Hall, 12 Washington Sq. | & Hall of Pharmacy, 137 Thames st.
April 28

JOHN G. HASSARD,
(Successor to Robinson & Hassard,)
Wholesale Druggist,
135 Broad Street, opposite the City Hotel, and 48 Middle Street, Providence, R. I.

☞ Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Burning Fluid and Camphene, Window Glass, Druggists Glass Ware, Chemical Apparatus, &c., &c.
June 9.—4w*

Drs. DE WOLF & COOK,
(OF PROVIDENCE,)

May be consulted professionally at the ATLANTIC HOUSE, Newport, from June 20th to Sept. 20th.

An opportunity is thus afforded to those wishing to avail themselves of HOMŒPATHIC treatment.

N. B. Arrangements have been made by which one of the parties will be *constantly* in attendance.

I. J. DE WOLF, M. D. N. T. COOKE, M. D.

OFFICE HOURS from 9 to 11 A. M., and from 4 to 6 P. M. June 9.

F. S. Cleavers Triple Scented, Extra Scented Musk and Family Brown Windsor Soaps, Honey shaving soaps, Cleavers Bear's Grease, Cleavers Clarified Marrow, Cleavers Saponaceous Tooth Powder, at
April 28 R. J. TAYLOR'S

Northern Corn--750 bushels Rhode Island Corn for sale by
May 19 J H & G W PERRY.

4,500 bushels North Carolina Corn, just received and for sale by
May 19 J H & G W PERRY.

Cuba Molasses.

FOR SALE in Hhds, Tierces and Barrels, by
March 10. SILAS H. COTTRELL & Co.

SODS.

OF a very fine quality for sale by
April 7. HENRY E. TURNER.

Lard Oil of superior quality at 22 Broad st.,
May 5 CORNELL & DENNIS.

LUBIN'S, Rimmell's and Harrison's Handkerchief Extracts. A fresh supply at R. J. TAYLOR,

Miscellaneous.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

Duffield's American Hams.

Just received at No. 8 Market Square.

THE DUFFIELD HAMS are justly celebrated as the finest article of the kind in the market. The inventor of the mode adopted in their cure, has received the highest testimonials wherever this ham has been exhibited, and the judges of the Great Exhibition of 1851, awarded it the prize medal, although brought into competition with the finest brands from Westphalia.

There is no ham so popular at all the large hotels in the country, as the *Duffield*, and wherever it is once introduced it becomes a decided favorite. Its qualities for flavor, texture, and tenderness, are unsurpassed; and as every ham is carefully packed in its case, they keep perfectly well through the entire year. Many persons prefer to keep them eighteen months before serving them, and when opened, after that lapse of time, none have yet been found to have deteriorated.

In this city the sale of *Duffield Hams* is large and many families, as well as the principal hotels, are now regularly supplied by CHARLES DUFFIELD & Co, Louisville, Ky, through

CHARLES SHERMAN & CO,
No. 8 Market Square, sole agents for Newport, who will fill all orders and supply the trade on reasonable terms. April 14—tf

J. H. Chappell,
HARNESS MAKER & TRIMMER.

Would respectfully inform his friends and the public in general, that he has opened the store No. 18 Farewell, corner Malborough Sts., where he will keep constantly on hand, and make to order, of the best material and workmanship, all kinds of light and heavy Harnesses.

J. H. C. having had a practical experience in some of the principal cities of Rhode Island and Massachusetts, feels confident that he will be able to give perfect satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

N. B. Persons can rely on the promptness of this establishment.

March 3, 1855—1y.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just opened at the old and well known store No. 94 Thames st,

A large and well assorted stock of silver articles, Rich Plated and Britannia Ware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Scissors, Tea Trays, Feather Dusters, Combs, Brushes, Gold, Silver, Fine Steel and Plated Spectacles.

—ALSO—

Gold Watch Chains and Keys, Rings, Earrings, Breast Pins, Lockets, Gold Pencils, Cuff Pins, Gold and Silver Thimbles and various other articles.

Orders for Silver Ware proptly attended to and the quality of the stock warranted standard, as it ever has been at my establishment, which is the oldest in the city.

April 28—3m WILLIAM S. NICHOLS.

TABLE COVERS,
CARPETS, COUNTERPAINS, AND BLANKETS
CLEANSED.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method to inform his friends and the public that he will cleanse in the best manner, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms, at his mill in the Glen,—Carpets, Counterpains, Blankets, Table Covers, &c. &c. Persons in Newport wishing his services as above, may leave their articles at the Store of CORNELL & DENNIS', in Broad street, or JOHN AILMAN'S, in Spring street; or by leaving their address, articles will be taken at their dwellings, and returned to them when finished.—All favors thankfully received.

THOMAS GOULD.
Portsmouth, April 14, 1855—6m.

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having entered into co-partnership under the firm of

BOSS & DAVIS,

will continue to furnish all kinds of

BREAD & CRACKERS,

of the best quality, wholesale and retail, at the lowest rates, at 205 Thames street.

ISAAC S. BOSS,
SIMEON DAVIS.
Newport, April 8, 1854.—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he is thoroughly furnished for doing all kinds of teaming, moving, expressing, carrying and bringing freight. All orders will be punctually attended to and on the most reasonable terms. Having some of the best horses, waggons, drays, &c. for doing all kinds of work, feels confident that he will not fail to give general satisfaction to all who may employ him. Orders left at the house No 7 School St, or at the stable corner of Levan and Thomas Sts, will be promptly attended to.

April 7 BENJAMIN BURTON.

BARBERING SALOON.

THE UNDERSIGNED having taken the store **No. 75 Thames street,** and fitted it up in a neat and commodious manner, is now prepared to execute all branches of the Barbering business, such as Shaving, Hair Cutting, Shampooing, Curling, &c. He would respectfully invite the former customers of Mr. Samuel Young, (having purchased his furniture, &c.) his friends and the public generally, to give him a call.

A. L. PIERCE,
Jan 20.—tf opposite E. A. Sherman's

S. T. HUBBARD'S
CARRIAGE DEPOT,
No. 18 Farewell St., Newport.

ORDERS received for CARRYALLS of various styles. Light BUGGIES, with and without tops. CHAISES of the latest styles. TOP and EXPRESS WAGONS, DRAYS, &c., made at short notice from the best material and at low prices.

N. B.—REPAIRING, attended to without delay.

April 21, 1855—1y.

DEVON BULL
POWHATTAN!

THE SUBSCRIBER having at considerable expense, procured a fine animal of the pure Devon breed, for the improvement of his own Cattle, will accommodate others who wish to raise good stock

Terms $3, payable in advance.
For Pedigree, see Herd Book.

THOMAS B. BUFFUM.
Middletown, 12th m, 23d, 1854.

Grass Seeds.

100 Bushels Mowed Timothy,
75 " reaped "
2500 lbs Clover,
200 bushels Borden seed
50 bags Red Top now on hand and for sale by
March 17. J H & G W PERRY.

POTATOES & TOMATOES.

JUST received at the Newport Market, a lot of new Potatoes and Tomatoes, Asparagus, Radishes, &c.

SISSON, BATEMAN & COGGESHALL.
May 12.

Children's Belts.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale low, forty dozen Children's Leather Belts, at 114 Thames st.

April 14 JACOB WEAVER.

NEW GOODS.

JUST received at F. H. GREENE'S, 86 Thames street, a large lot of Millinery and Fancy Goods, Ribbons, Plain and Fancy Straw Bonnets. Also a lot of Straw Bonnets suitable for children from 2½ to 10 years of age. The above goods will be sold as low as can be bought in the city of the same quality. March 31.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name of COVELL & SMITH, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

WILLIAM K. COVELL
WILLIAM F. SMITH.
Newport, May 19.—3w

CITY COAL YARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received a cargo of seasoned Pine Wood. Also a few cords of choice seasoned Walnut.

CHARLES WILLIAMS,
Williams' Wharf, foot of Dennison st.
May 19

Parisian Polish.—The best article in market for renovating varnished or polished furniture, at R. J. TAYLOR'S.

For Sale or To Let.

For Sale,

AT J. PEARSON'S, 84 Broad St., a three seated double carriage, with side doors and steps, in complete order, and nearly new. [April 28.

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE in Newport, R. I., at present occupied by Mr. Gilliat. Apply on the premises, of C. G. GILLIAT.

FOR SALE.

TWO FARMS situated in Middletown, known as the "Sweet Farm," and the "Borden Wood Farm," now occupied by Wm. B. Sisson. The former contains 75 acres and the latter 100 acres. apply to W. W. HAZARD, Agent,
March 10. Bellevue House.

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER will sell his lot of land lying in Middletown, about four miles from Newport. Said lot contains about twenty-two acres of good land and well watered, and is bounded Northerly on land formerly of Richard K. Randolph; Easterly on a highway called Gypsen Lane; Southerly on land of the late Peckham Anthony, and Westerly on land of Susan Chase. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber in Portsmouth.

Dec 23. ABRAHAM ANTHONY.

FOR SALE.

THE WINSLOW ESTATE, with a Dwelling House on Greene street, and the lot fronting on Pelham st. For terms apply to

Newport, july 15, 1854. GEO. BOWEN.

BANK SHARES FOR SALE.

FOUR SHARES of the Bank of Rhode Island for sale. Apply to the Cashier. nov 4.

LAND FOR SALE.

A LOT OF LAND containing about 1½ acres on the West side of the main road and opposite the residence of Henry Gould. For terms apply to

July 15. GEO. BOWEN.

FOR SALE OR TO LET,
and possession given 1st of April.

The estate which has been long and widely known as the High Street House has been put in complete order. The house is well calculated for either a Boarding House or Summer residence. It possesses advantages which are seldom found in one estate of the kind, having a piazza on the first and second stories, and other conveniences attached to the property. The lot on which it stands is large, and well furnished with fruit trees and shrubbery.

For further particulars apply to
March 17. NATHAN HAMMETT.

Stoves, &c.

Stoves, Tin Ware, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER has in store a large assortment of Parlor and Cook Stoves, Tin Ware of all kinds, Wooden and Willow Ware. Ranges of most approved pattern set with care, and warranted to work well. Jobbing punctually attended to. Orders solicited.

WILLIAM BROWNELL,
May 12. Opposite R. I. Union Bank.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have purchased the stock, &c, of Mr. Thomas P. Messer, and have entered into copartnership under the firm of

J. B. LANGLEY, Jr., & CO.,

at the store No. 122 Thames street, and intend carrying on the Tin Plate and Sheet Iron business in all its branches.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

JOHN B. LANGLEY, JR.,
STEPHEN GODDARD,
FREDERICK A. BARLOW.
April 28, 1855.

STOVES.

THE Metropolitan, Roger Williams, Metropolis, Portland, and various other patterns of Cook, Parlor, Office and Ship Stoves, by

J. B. LANGLEY, Jr, & Co.,
No 122 Thames street, opposite Finch & Engs'.
April 28

Furnaces & Ranges.

HOT AIR FURNACES and Cooking Ranges set and repaired, and jobbing of all kinds punctually attended to, by

J B LANGLEY, Jr, & CO.,
No 122 Thames street, opposite Finch & Engs'.
April 28.

TINNED ROOFS.

ROOFS Tinned in the best manner, by
J B LANGLEY, Jr, & CO.,
No 122 Thames street, opposite Finch & Engs'.
April 28

House Furnishing Goods.

TIN, Sheet Iron, Japanned, Britannia, Glass, Wooden, Willow Ware, Mats, &c. by

J. B. LANGLEY, Jr, & Co.,
No 122 Thames street, opposite Finch & Engs'.
April 28

Travelling Directory.

OLD COLONY & FALL RIVER RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, *April 23,* 1855, Passenger Trains leave Boston for Neponset, 7 15, 8 10 8 45, 10 15 A M; 1, 2, 2 30, 3. 5 10, 5 45, 7, 7, 7 15, 9 45,

Quincy, S. Braintree, 7 30, 8 10, 10 A. M; 2, 2 30 5 10, 5 40, 7, 9 30 P. M.

Bridgewater 7 30, A M; 2, 4 15, 5 30, 6 40, P M
Fall River 7 15, A M: 2, 4 15, 5 30, P M

Trains for Boston leave—
Plymouth 6 15, 9 20, A. M.; 4 40, P. M.
Fall River 7, 11 45, A. M.; 3 45, P. M.
Bridgewater 6 30, 8 04, A. M.; 12 52, 4 55,
S. Braintree, 6 20, 7 08, 7 27, 8 30, 10 26, A. M.; 1 42, 2 45, 5 48, P. M.

At the above hours, or on the arrival of Trains.

Trains leave Myrick's for Fall River at 7 45 A. M., from New Bedford. Leaves Fall River at 5 30 P M. for New Bedford.

The 7 15 A. M. Train from Fall River and the 4 15 P. M. Train from Boston will not stop at E and W. Bridgewater, Keith's Furnace, Campello nor at Stations North of Randolph.

Boston for Milton at 8 45 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, P. M.
For Boston at 6 25, and 10, A. M.; 1 55 and 5 05, P. M.

Boston, 1855. GEO. HAVEN, Sup't

BAY STATE LINE OF STEAMERS.

METROPOLIS, Capt. William Brown, leaves Fall River for New York on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, on arrival of 5 30 train from Boston. Returning leaves New York, at 5 P. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

BAY STATE, Capt. Jewett, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. From New York Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Both Boats touch at Newport each way, for New York at 8½ P M. and Fall River at 2 A. M.

The steamers on this route are the largest, most substantial and costly of any inland steamers on the American waters, having been built expressly for the route around Point Judith.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.
NEWPORT & PROVIDENCE.
Fare Reduced to Fifty Cents.

On and after Monday, April 30th, 1855, the steamer PERRY, Captain WOOLSEY, will leave Newport for Providence daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 A. M., and will leave Providence for Newport at 2 P. M., connecting at Providence with mid-day trains to and from Boston, Worcester, Taunton and New Bedford.

FARES.

From Newport and Providence,				50 cents.
"	"	"	Boston,	$1.50
"	"	"	Worcester,	$1.50
"	"	"	Taunton,	$1.00
"	"	"	New Bedford,	$1.60

Freight taken at the usual rates.
April 28, 1855.

Instruction.

SELECT SCHOOL.

INSTRUCTION is given by BENJ. E. THURSTON in all English Branches and the Classics. Terms $100 per annum.

Rooms in Church Street, next below Masonic Hall.

Residence corner of Mary and Thames Sts.
April 21—tf

Young Ladies School,
WASHINGTON SQUARE.

CIRCULARS giving particulars, with the highest references, may be obtained at the school.

May 5 A. DALTON, Principal.

Groceries.

EXTENSIVE
SPRING SUPPLY
—OF—

Choice and Fresh GROCERIES.

NEWTON BROTHERS invite the attention of their customers to the following choice stock of Fresh Family Groceries just received per sloop Rienzi from New York, which are offered at wholesale and retail in quantities to suit purchasers at the lowest market prices:

70 Bbls New Orleans Molasses,
50 Boxes Havana Sugar,
40 Bags Java, Rio Coffee and Mocha Coffee,
200 Packages Green and Black Teas,
50 Bbls Stewart's Refined Sugars,
5 Boxes standard Loaf Sugar,
25 Bbls Crushed and Ground Sugar,
20 Boxes Ground Coffee,
100 Bbls Superfine and Extra Flour,
200 Bags Extra Flour,
50 Small Bags Hominy and Samp,
10 Boxes Wheaten Grits and Farina,
25 Boxes Blue and Pearl Starch,
20 Cases Indigo and Fig Blue,
40 Boxes Castile and Fancy Soap,
100 Boxes Extra and No 1 Soap,
30 Boxes Patent and Adamantine Candles,
5 Bbls Smoked Beef and Tongues,
10 Casks Hams,
500 Bags Fine Salt,
5 Cases Table Salt,
15 Tubs Leaf Lard,
30 Boxes Cheese,
10 Tierces Prime Rice,
50 Boxes Refined Saleratus,
25 boxes Sup Carb Soda,
10 boxes Cream O'Tartar,
10 boxes Chocolate and Cocoa,
15 cases Baking Powder,
10 cases American and English Mustard,
25 Boxes Pepper sauce,
5 cases English Sauces and Pickles,
25 Baskets Olive Oil and Capres,
100 Boxes Bunch and Layer Raisins,
100 Half and Quarter boxes Raisins,
25 Kegs Raisins,
30 boxes Smyrna Raisins,
100 Drums Figs,
5 cases Prunes in fancy boxes and jars,
5 casks Currants,
20 Boxes Citron,
25 bbls Dried Apples,
5 bbls Dried Peaches and Plums,
5 bags Almonds,
10 boxes Lemons,
30 Boxes Pure Ground Spices,
20 Kegs Pure Ground Ginger,
5 Cases Nutmegs and Mace,
5 Bags Cloves Pimento, and Pepper,
10 boxes Lemon Syrup,
20 cases Maccaroni and Vermacelli,
5 Kegs Pearl Barley,
25 Boxes Fancy Crackers,
5 cases Preserves and Jellies,
10 bbls Elephant Oil,
20 bundles Brooms,
25 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco,
5 Cases Smoking and Chewing Tobacco,
20 Jars Maccoboy Snuff,
5 bbls Scotch Snuff,
100 Boxes Pipes,
200 Reams Wrapping Paper,
25 Bbls Cider and Wine Vinegar,
20 cases Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps,
25 casks Scotch Ale and London Porter,
100 Thousand Segars, &c, &c. [April 21

**Lard,
Hams,
Shoulders,
Smoked Beef,
Beef Tongues, at**
April 29. STANTON'S.

ORANGES & LEMONS

A NEW SUPPLY of the above at
STANTON'S,
April 29. 98 Thames st.

SUGARS

A NEW SUPPLY of all grades and qualities, at a low price. For sale by
R. H. STANTON,
April 20 98 Thames st.

FLOUR.

A NEW LOT OF DOUBLE EXTRA in bbls. and Hecker's, in 1-8 and 1-4 bags, at
98 Thames st.,
April 29. R. H. STANTON.

FRUITS.

RAISINS in Kegs and Whole; 1-2 1-4 Boxes Prunes, Dates, Figs, Citron, Dried Apples and Peaches, at STANTON'S,
April 29. 98 Thames st.

Bag Flour for sale by
March 16. J. H. & G. W. PERRY.

Lard—8 lbs. for one dollar, at
YOUNG'S,
May 19. Parade corner.

Sugars—All kinds just received at the Parade Corner Grocery.
May 19. H. H. YOUNG.

Teas—A fresh invoice (which for price and quality cannot be beat) just received at the Parade Corner Grocery.
May 19. H. H. YOUNG.

Dried Apples, Prunes, Peaches, Dates, Oranges, Lemons, Bird Seed, &c., on sale at the PARADE CORNER GROCERY.
May 19.

Providence Advertisements

MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Insure, Marine and Fire Risks on the most favorable terms.

The Capitol of said Company is $150,000, all paid in and invested in Bank Stock in the City of Providence.

DIRECTORS.

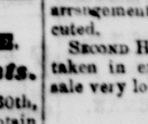
William Rhodes, Robert R. Stafford, Amos D Smith, Resolved Waterman, Shubael Hutchins Ebenezer Kelly, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, T D. Bowen, Allen O. Peck, Samuel Tobey, James T. Rhodes, Walker Humphrey.

B. ALLEN O. PECK, *President.*
WALTER HUMPHREY, *Secretary.*

Persons wanting insurance or information concerning said Company, will please apply at OFFICE, WHAT CHEER BUILDING, PROVIDENCE or GEORGE BOWEN, Esq., Newport.

Newport, July 3, 1852.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF SAFES
IN NEW-ENGLAND.
F. F. MILLER & SON
No. 49 North Main Street, Arnold Block.



Manufacturers of Fire Proof Safes, Burglar Proof Bank Chests, Bank Vaults, Iron Doors and Shutters, and other Iron Work. Also, Dealers in all the most approved Powder and Burglar Proof Bank and Safe Locks.

Particular attention paid to the furnishing and fitting of Bank Locks, Bolts, Fastenings, &c. Safes made to order, of any size, and with inside arrangements to suit. All orders promptly executed.

SECOND HAND SAFES.—A few of other makers, taken in exchange for those of our make, for sale very low.

E. F. MILLER,
E. F. MILLER, Jr.
Providence, R. I., Sept 2, 1854.—1y

Paints, &c.

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have entered into Co-Partnership under the firm of

GLADDING & SIMMONS,

for the purpose of carrying on the Painting and Glazing business in all its branches. They also intend to keep on hand an assortment of new and second-hand Sashes and Blinds, Paints, Oil, Glass, White Lead, &c., &c., at the lowest prices.

A share of public patronage is solicited at No. 21 Spring street.

WM. J. GLADDING,
LEWIS L. SIMMONS.

N. B. New Sashes exchanged for Old. Persons wishing anything in their line will do well to call.

All Orders promptly attended to.
Feb 17, 1855.—1y

NOTICE.

10,000 LIGHTS READY GLAZED. Sashes on hand and for sale at the LOWEST PRICES, at

GLADDING & SIMMONS',
No. 21 Spring st., nearly opposite
Feb 17 First Baptist Church.

Legal Notices.

Court of Probate, Newport, May 28th, 1855.

AN instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of

JOHN G. WHITEHORNE,

late of Newport, deceased, is presented to this court by Eliza A. Ennis, sole Executrix therein named, for probate and for letters testamentary to issue to her. The same is received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the City Clerk's office in Newport, on Monday, the 25th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M. Notice is ordered to be given thereof for three successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.

June 2. B. B. HOWLAND, Prob. Cl'k.

REGISTRY OF VOTERS.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN of Newport will meet in open meeting at their chamber in the City Hall on Monday, the 18th June instant, at 10 o'clock A. M., to purge the registry of voters by placing against the names of all persons who are dead or who have ceased to reside, "dead," or "non-resident," or "unqualified," as the case may be, and as the law directs.

B. B. HOWLAND, City Cl'k.
Newport, June 2, 1855.

AN ORDINANCE to regulate Hacks, Carts, Carriages and Teams within the limits of the city of Newport.

It is ordained by the City Council as follows:

Sec. 1. Hereafter it shall be the duty of the City Marshal, Constables and City Sargeant to use their best exertions to prevent the streets from being obstructed by teams, carts, hacks and other carriages, and for this purpose they shall have power to direct as to the disposition of such hacks, carriages and teams while they are awaiting in the streets or upon any of the wharves within the limits of the city.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of either the City Marshal, the City Sargeant, with such other of the police force as they may think proper to attend the arrival of the day and evening steamboats, to see that order is preserved and that the ways to and from the boats to the public streets are so kept open that ingress and egress may be had by those who have occasion to go to and from said steamboats. It shall also be the duty of the Captain of the Watch to attend the arrival of the early morning boat to see that order is preserved, and the way is kept open in like manner as is required by the City Marshal and City Sargeant during the day and evening.

Sec. 3. Any person refusing to comply with any reasonable direction or regulation of the City Marshal, or City Sargeant, or Captain of the Watch, made or given under the authority derived from this ordinance, shall forfeit and pay a penalty of five dollars to be recovered and appropriated according to law.

Sec. 4. All ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

A true copy—attest:
June 2. B. B. HOWLAND, City Cl'k.

AN ACT relative to the passing of Teams and Carriages in public highways.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Sec. 2. Every person having charge of any wheel carriage of any kind, or sled or sleigh with any kind of team, who shall negligently or wilfully leave the same to go at large in any such highway, shall pay a like fine of five dollars.

The above abstract of the law of the General Assembly is ordered to be published by the City Council.

June 2. B. B. HOWLAND, City Cl'k.

Lumber Yards.

HARD & SOFT WOOD
LUMBER YARD.
NO. 60, LONG WHARF.

THE undersigned is now prepared to supply all who may give him a call, with everything in his line—and to his patrons

He would say—you'll be satisfied
With Stock and Price when both you've tried;
The stock is good, the price not high,
Compared to places where'er you buy.
I've got good Oak, and Ash I've too,
As good as ever in this world grew;
My Cherry is most excellent good,
There never was a better wood—
Black Walnut cannot here be beat
For Counter, Table, or Tete-a-Tete;
White Wood is so very good,
I cannot keep much if I would.
They buy it off and wish me well,
And hope I'll always to them sell.
Flooring is cheap and very good stuff,
And is not measured in the 'rough;'
And such as want and have none on hand,
Please come and buy it at my stand.

J. M. K. SOUTHWICK.
Newport, March 31, 1855.

LUMBER.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having purchased the stock and leased the wharf of the well known stand for the past forty years as *HAMMETT'S LUMBER YARD,* would take this method of informing the public that it will be continued under the same name, and extending the invitation to past patrons of the establishment and to all others who may need materials of kinds usually kept at such an establishment to call, assuring such that no pains will be spared to accommodate, and on as liberal terms as at any other establishment.

ALBERT & JOHN R. HAMMETT.
july 15, 1854.—tf

Miscellaneous.

PAPER WAREHOUSE.

Cyrus W. Field & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 11 Cliff Street,
NEW YORK.

Are Sole Agents in the United States for Muspratt's superior Bleaching Powder.
Victoria Mills Celebrated Writing Papers.
Russell " Superior " "
Genesee " " Printing "
Bawlins & Sons' English Tissue "
Firs quality Ultramarine Blue

They are also Agents for the principal Paper Manufacturers in this country, and offer for Sale by far the most extensive and desirable stock of *Paper and Paper Manufacturers' Materials* that can be found in this or any other country.

They occupy the large and commodious Warehouses, No. 11 Cliff Street, No. 58 Cliff Street, No. 184 Christopher Street, and the Lofts over the large Iron Stores, 7 and 9 Cliff St.

Their business is strictly wholesale, and Writing Papers are sold by the case only.

Their extraordinary facilities enable them to offer all Goods, both Foreign and Domestic, at the lowest possible prices.

Paper made to order, any size or weight.—Liberal advances made on consignments of Paper Makers' stock and other merchandize.

The highest market price paid in cash for all kind of Rags.

July 2.—1y

TIMELY HINTS TO ALL.

How many have lost a father, a mother, a sister, a brother, or an innocent little prattling child—and have not even the shadow of a resemblance to look upon. After the separation some little toy or a trifling article of apparel, often is kept for years, and cherished as a token of remembrance how much more valuable would be one of Williams' perfect Daguerreotype Minatures of the "love I and lost."

Reader, perhaps you cannot do a better thing now, while your mind is upon the subject, than take an hour or two, and go by yourself, or with your family, or your friends, and visit the only artist in our town; and if not now, you may at some future period have reason to feel grateful for these "gentle hints" from

J. A. WILLIAMS,

Chair Manufactory.

THE SUBSCRIBER has taken the Hall over Mr. THOMAS STANHOPE'S store, corner of Thames street and Bannister's Wharf, directly opposite NEWTON BROTHERS, and is prepared to manufacture all kinds of Chairs in the best possible manner, and on as reasonable terms as at any establishment in this or any other State. He keeps constantly on hand every variety of Chairs, and at prices to suit the purchaser.

Cane and Flag Seat Chairs, repaired repainted, gilded, &c. SAMUEL J. MARSH.

Newport, July 15, 1854.—tf

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the citizens of Newport and surrounding neighborhood, that they have made such arrangements with one of the largest importing and manufacturing establishments in New York, that every article in the line of paper hangings, pannellings and decorations, can be furnished at the cheapest rates, and at the shortest notice.

The nature of the arrangement is also such as that workmen of the first class will be sent by the said establishment, so that private houses, Hotels, Public Buildings, Churches, &c. will be contracted for and the work done within any given period agreed upon.

Dec 30. CORNELL & DENNIS.

Clothing.

Fashionable Tailoring Establishment
NO. 168 Thames Street

The subscriber, would respectfully invite the attention of the public, to his fashionable assortment of new Winter Goods consisting in part, of

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS, which will be sold at moderate prices, or mad into garments of the *latest styles*, in the most *thorough manner.*

WILLIAM B. SWAN.

New Spring & Summer Goods,
JUST ARRIVED

CONSISTING OF Beaver and Pilot Cloths Devonshire, Kerseys, Petershams and Coating for Over Coats.

Broadcloths, of all Colors, Doeskins, Cassimers, Vesting, Vermont Cloths and Sattinets.

A large assortment of Trimmings of all kind Furnishing Goods of all descriptions to be Cheap! Cheap!! Cheap!!!

JOSEPH M. HAMMETT.
Oct. 28. Tailor & Draper

N. B. Cutting particularly attended to.

STEPHEN HAMMETT'S
Clothing Warehouse
No. 172 Thames Street.

THIS establishment is now supplied with a new and immense stock of

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING

Including every variety of Over Coats, Dress and Frock Coats, Pants, Vests, &c. all made of the best materials.

Attention is also invited to

FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENT.

in which I am prepared to exhibit and offer for sale a great variety of Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, India Rubber Goods, Oil Clothing, Hats, Caps, &c., &c.

NOTICE.

THOS. C. MUMFORD, No. 173 Thames street, will sell his present stock of Cloths, Clothing, and Furnishing Goods, at REDUCED PRICES.

Hats! Hats!! Hats!!!

I AM HAPPY to announce to the citizens o Newport, that I have made arrangements with the three most celebrated Hatters in New York—Beebe, Leary and Genin—to supply me with their Spring style of Hats, of the same style and quality that they sell at their counters in Broadway, and at the same price. Gentlemen, send in your old hats and exchange them for new ones.

J. H. COZZENS,
March 3. No. 152 Thames st.

Carpentering.

STEAM MILL.

THE SUBSCRIBERS wish to cal. the attention of their friends and the public generally to their Establishment on Tanner street, where they keep on hand and are constantly making Window frames, Sashes, Blinds, Doors and Fence capping, and Mouldings of every description. Plaining and Sawing of all kinds, such as Joist, Plank, Boards and Clapboards. All Work warranted.

Orders left with Messrs. FINCH & ENOS, will insure attention.

GIDEON LAWTON & CO.
Newport, Sept. 4, 1852—1

BLINDS! BLINDS!!

READY MADE and made to order at the following prices:—

8x10	$1.50
8x12	1.62
9x13	1.70
10x14	1.75
10x15	1.85
10x16	1.95

Jan 6. S. MOFFITT.

DOORS, SASHES & BLINDS.

THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand a large assortment at the lowest prices, at No, 3 & 5 Sherman street.

sept 23. SIMON MOFFIT.

Business Cards.

WILLIAM P. SHEFFIELD,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Office in the Rhode Island Union Bank Building.
May 7. THAMES STREET. 1853.

E. D. BEEBE,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT
46 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT.
aug 5—tf.

R. H. STANTON.
DEALER IN
PROVISIONS, SHIP STORES, GROCERIES TEAS, FRUIT, &c. &c.
At Store No. 98 Thames-st., opposite Colonnad Row.

Goods of any description forwarded to customers with despatch. Jan. 1

AUGUSTUS FRENCH,
DEALER IN
Bonnet and Millinery Goods.
No. 96, Thames Street.

C C VAN ZANDT
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW
Office in the Newport Mercury Building.
No. 123 *Thames Street, (Up Stairs.)*

Hats and Caps.

Children's Hats and Caps.

A LARGE assortment of Children's Hats and Caps of the latest styles—received and for sale low by JACOB WEAVER,
April 14 114 Thames street.

Soft Hats.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale low, fifty dozen Soft Hats at prices from five dollars down to fifty cents, at 114 Thames street.

April 14 JACOB WEAVER.

Hats for Young Men.

JUST RECEIVED from Genin and Beebe thei Spring style of Hats made expressly for young men. Also a superior quality of Genin's Soft Hats, at 152 Thames St,

March 10. J. H. COZZENS.

HATS.

T. C. MUMFORD has just received and will sell cheap for cash, a lot of Hungarian, Rock and Brush, Shanghai, Musk, Beaver and Otter Hats, and Wide Awakes. Also a lot of Boys' Hats from 69c. to $1. Also a good assortment of Mens', Boys' and Children's Caps.

May 12. Corner Market Square.

Gentlemen's Hats and Caps.

SPRING STYLES now ready from the best manufactories in New York and Boston, at 114 Thames street.

April 14 JACOB WEAVER.

Millinery

Ladies Straw Bonnets and Gents Hats of every description cleaned and pressed in as good style as can be done in this State. Also Shaker Hoods and Gents Wide Awake Hats, at 97 Thames St,

April 21 AUGUSTUS FRENCH.

GREENE'S Straw Bonnet and Hat Bleachery. Gentlemen, now is the time to get your Hats bleached and pressed, and also bear in mind that GREENE does up his Panama Hats without the use of acids, and warrants the color to last longer and the Hat to look ten per cent whiter than those done with acids. Don't forget the number, 86 Thames St

April 21.

French Artificial Flowers.

OPENING this day – a large lot of French Artificial Flowers, which will be sold as low as can be purchased in the city of the same quality. F. H. GREENE,

April 21 86 Thames Street.

MILLINERY

A RICH ASSORTMENT OF
RIBBONS,
AND OTHER
MILLINERY GOODS,
AT A. SHERMAN'S, 261 *Thames street.*

DENTISTRY.

ALL operations executed by **William H. Smith,** in a very superior manner, at moderate prices.

References of the highest standing given to those unacquainted with his operations.

Rooms directly over the Post Office.
April 21.

Boston Advertisements.

FIRE-WORKS!
Fourth of July!

SANDERSON & LANERGAN,
Are now prepared to furnish
Large and Small Exhibitions

At short notice. Also, all the varieties of SMALL WORKS.

8000 Boxes Gold Chop Pistol and Canon Crackers.
5,000,000 Pulling Crackers.
300 Boxes Double Headers.
5,000,000 Torpedoes.

The whole comprising the largest and most complete assortment in the United States. ORDERS ADDRESSED TO

15 & 17 Kilby Street, Boston.
HOLDEN & CUTTER,
SOLE AGENTS FOR SANDERSON & LANERGAN,
ETNA LABRATORIES,
East Cambridge and South Reading, Mass.
June 2.—5w

PREMIUM
FIRE-WORKS

In every variety, at Wholesale and Retail, manufactured by

JAMES G. HOVEY.

Also, for sale to the trade

5000 Boxes Gold Chop Pistol and Cannon Crackers.—5000 Boxes Torpedoes.—300,000 Pulling Crackers,—

The whole comprising the largest and most extensive stock of Fire Works in the United States.

Orders addressed to No. 149 WASHINGTON St., or 27 MILK St., BOSTON.

Labratories at CAMBRIDGEPORT and BRIGHTON.
May 19—7w

NUMBER ALTERED.

New England Truss Manufactory.

JAMES FREDERICK FOSTER.
MANUFACTURER OF
Ratchet and Spiral Tusses.
533 (*Opposite* 516) *Washington Street,* 533.
BOSTON, MASS.

ALL the various approved TRUSSES constantly on hand.

Ladies waited on by Mrs. CAROLINE D. FOSTER, who has had *twenty years'* experience in the business.

TESTIMONIALS.

The following certificate from Dr. John C. Warren of Boston, was given 19 years since, but will last forever;

BOSTON, January 5, 1835.

Having had occasion to observe that some persons afflicted with Hernia, have suffered much from the want of a skilful workman in accommodating Trusses to the peculiarities of their cases, I have taken pains to inform myself of the competency of Mr. J. F. Foster, to supply the sufficiency occasioned by the death of Mr. Beath.—After some months of observation of his work, am well satisfied that Mr. Foster is well acquainted with the manufacture of these instruments, and ingenious in accommodating them to the variety of cases which occur. I feel called upon to recommend him to my professional brethren, and to the public as a person well fitted to supply their wants in regard to these important articles. JOHN C. WARREN M. D. Boston.

The undersigned take great pleasure in recommending to the favorable consideration of those who are unhappily afflicted with Hernia, Mr. James Frederick Foster, as a skilful and competent person in the manufacture and fitting of Trusses. We have employed him (some of us over twenty years) and therefore speak from personal knowledge of his abilities His early advantages, his long experience in the business, and the large number of individuals whom he has relieved in a variety of cases, render him, in our opinion, equal, if not superior, to any manufacturer of the article. His father, Dea. Gideon Foster, of Charlestown, was master of the poor house in that town for upwards of twenty-four years, during which period Mr. Foster availed himself of the opportunity, and made application of Trusses to a great variety of cases, with great success, some of which were of a very complicated and distressing character.

It is well known to all who have occasion to wear a Truss, that its great excellence consists in its adaption to the body, at the same time relieving the patient. Any ordinary mechanic may make a Truss, but none but a skilful practitioner can apply it in such a manner as effectually, and oftentimes radically cure the complaint.

Our experience has convinced us that Mr. Foster has thoroughly attained this knowledge. The certificates of Dr. J. C. Warren, and other eminent physicians, which he has shown to us, fully sustain the opinion we here express.

David Dodge, aged	72	Sam'l Ethridge, aged	53
Newhall Martin, "	78	Arnold Southwick, "	48
Jas. R. Turner, "	40	Jonathan Locke, "	66
Sam'l Payson, "	72	Uriah Tufts, "	57

Charlestown, March 1, 1847.

The subscriber has a list of 9000 names that have bought Trusses of him within the last thirty years, living in all parts of the United States.

Persons ordering these Trusses by mail, and giving dimensions, and say right or left, can have them sent to any part of the country, by express, and at just the price they are willing to pay; $2 to $4 single, $4 to 6 double.

J. FREDERICK FOSTER.

The above Trusses are for sale in Newport by HAZARD & CASWELL. july 15, 1854.—1y

Piano Fortes.

PIANO FORTES.

PERSONS desiring Piano Fortes tuned can be accommodated *promptly* by leaving their orders at Ward's Book Store, No. 99 Thames street.

Piano Fortes KEPT in playing order by the year. Wires also repaired. [Feb 10.

PIANOS.

INDIVIDUALS wishing to hire Piano-Fortes for the season will do well to call at WARD'S Book and Music Store, 99 Thames street. formerly occupied by William H. Peek. May 12.

Boots & Shoes.

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of Clark Burdick & Co, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unsettled accounts with said firm will please to present the same to Clark H Burdick, who is fully authorized to settle the same.

CLARK BURDICK.
Newport, Dec 30, 1854.

The subscriber having purchased the interest of Clark Burdick in the late firm of Clark Burdick & Co, will continue the business of Boot & Shoe manufacturing at the old stand, No. 275 Thames street.

Dec 30. O. H. BURDICK.

Boots and Shoes.

THE SUBSCRIBER having replenished his stock of fashionable Boots and Shoes, begs leave to call the attention of his friends and the public to the various articles in his line adapted to fall and winter wear, consisting of heavy Boots, Bootees, Gaiters of different kinds and make, Shoes of all qualities and sizes, and a general assortment of goods of the most desirable styles, all of which are offered at the lowest market rates.

sept 30.—tf JOHN N. POTTER.

Wood & Coal.

Seasoned Wood.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received two cargoes of very handsome, seasoned Oak Wood. Also a few cords of young, seasoned Walnut. I have on hand a supply of Pine Wood of a superior quality. All kinds of coal at reduced prices. CHARLES WILLIAMS,

March 31. Williams' Wharf.

GOOD NEWS.

THE price of Coal reduced ONE DOLLAR, per ton, now landing at SWINBURNE'S wharf foot of Mary street. April 14.

LYKEN'S VALLEY COAL.

JUST received a cargo of Lyken's Valley coal and for sale by WM. J. SWINBURNE.
May 12 Foot of Mary st.

English and Scotch Cannel Coal.

JUST Received a cargo of English and Scotch Coal, at WM. J. SWINBURNE'S.
June 9 wharf opposite foot of Mary st.

Medicines.

A MARVELLOUS REMEDY!
FOR A MARVELLOUS AGE!!



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

THE GRAND EXTERNAL REMEDY.

By the aid of a microscope, we see millions of little openings on the surface of our bodies.—Through these this Ointment, when rubbed on the skin, is carried to any organ or inward part. Diseases of the Kidneys, disorders of the Liver, affections of the heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Asthmas, Coughs and Colds, are by its means effectually cured. Every housewife knows that salt passes freely through bone or meat of any thickness This healing Ointment far more readily penetrates through any bone or fleshy part of the living body, curing the most dangerous inward complaints that cannot be reached by other means.

ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM & SCORBUTIC HUMORS.

No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the Skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. No case of Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore Heads, Scrofula, or Erysipelas, can long withstand its influence. The inventor has travelled over many parts of the globe, visiting the principal hospitals, dispensing this Ointment, giving advice as to its application, and has thus been the means of restoring countless numbers to health.

SORE LEGS, SORE BREASTS, WOUNDS & ULCERS

Some of the most scientific surgeons now rely solely on the use of this wonderful Ointment, when having to cope with the worst cases of sores, wounds, ulcers, glandular swellings, and tumors. Professor Holloway has, by command of the Allied Governments, dispatched to the hopitals of the East, large shipments of this Ointment, to be used under the direction of the Medical Staff, in the worst cases of wounds. It will cure any ulcer, glandular swelling, stiffness or contraction of the joints, even of twenty years' standing.

PILES AND FISTULAS.

These and other similar distressing complaints can be effectually cured if the Ointment be well rubbed in over the parts affected, and by otherwise following the printed directions around each pot.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions	Sore Legs
Burns	Sore Breasts
Chapped Hands	Sore Heads
Chilblains	Sore Throats
Fistulas	Sores of all kinds
Gout	Sprains
Lumbago	Scalds
Mercurial Eruptions	Swelled Glands
Piles	Stiff Joints
Rheumatism	Ulcers
Salt Rheum	Venereal Sores
Skin Diseases	Wounds of all kinds

*** Sold at the Manufactories of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers of Medicines throughout the United States, and the civilized world, in boxes, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

June 9, 1855.

"SIR ANDREW—But my hair becomes me well.'
Sir Toby—" Excellent; it hangs like flax on a distaff."—*Shakspear.*

If you would lay your "*fleece of wooly hair,*" and, instead of being the butt of Sir Toby's jest become the admiration of all by the "paining ravishing hue" of your hair, such as "Helen spied on Troilus," use Spalding's Inimitable ROSEMARY HAIR OIL. It is compounded by a regular chemist, not alone as a beautifier, but as a cleanser of the scalp and invigorator and restorer of the hair; imparting to it a *freshness* and lifelike lustre which no other article can give. It forces the *beard* and *whiskers* to grow and gives them a rich appearance; restores gray hair to its original color, and prevents it from turning gray. Sold by R. J. TAYLOR,

Jan 20. 102 Thames st

Wines and Liquors.—Fine old Cognac Brandies, Pale and Dark do, Holland Gin, St. Croix Rum, Madeira, Old Port, Sherry, Malaga, Lisbon, Mountain, Claret, Pale Sherry, Sicily and other Wines, and Basket Champagne Bottled Liquors of all kinds. Also a full assortment of domestic Liquors. The above Liquors to be sold in quantities not less than a pint.

H. H. YOUNG'S,
March 24 Parade corner.

Amandine.

FOR the cure and prevention of chapped hands. For sale by

Dec 9. HAZARD & CASWELL.

Plumbing, &c.

N. M. Chafee,
PRACTICAL PLUMBER
210 THAMES STREET,
two doors north of Custom house

HAS constantly on hand a variety of Force an Lift Pumps, of his own manufacture, which he warrants equal, if not superior to any before offered in this market.

Also, Water Closets, Wash Bowls, Croton and Cochituate Faucets, and every description of Plumbing materials of various qualities and prices, as cheap as can be bought elsewhere.

Also, Pure block Tin Pipe, warranted not to injure the water in any way and fitted in the best style to Pumps and all other purposes.

Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead of various sizes on hand, also, all kinds of Brass and Composition Castings made to order. Ship Castings of all kinds on hand and made to order at short notice.

All orders attended to with neatness and dispatch and all work *Warranted.* Jan. 22.

JAMES W. LYON,
PLUMBER, BRASS FOUNDER & COPPER SMITH
No. 236, THAMES STREET,
NEWPORT, R. I.

HAVING FITTED UP his extensive Establishment in the best manner to display his varied assortment, calls attention to his Water Closets, Pumps of Copper and Iron, from the single action to the double forcing, and the superior Chain Pumps with curbs of his own pattern (highly approved) together with hot and cold shower Baths, vertical Boilers, arranged on the most approved plans, Wash Bowls of every variety, lead pipe, Silver Basin Fausets of every pattern and style conceived of—all of which are now offered to the public at the lowest market prices and fitted in a satisfactory manner.

Particular attention paid to SHIP PLUMBING and CASTINGS, and arrangements have been made with the manufacturers in Boston to furnish every variety of Gutta Percha, in pipes or in sheets which will be fitted to any use at the shortest notice.

Grateful for past favors, he hopes by strict attention to his business to merit the approbation of his customers. All work warranted not to fail until worn out. April 17, 1855.

LOCK-SMITH
—AND
BELL HANGER.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having removed from N. M. Chafee's establishment, to the rear of No. 5 JOHN STREET, is now prepared to carry on all the branches of his business as lock-smith and bell-hanger. He keeps constantly on hand every variety of bells, locks, and keys, of the most approved patterns, which are furnished at the lowest rates, and all work warranted.

JOHN GLYNN,
Sept. 13—tf. No. 210 Thames Street.

GAS FIXTURES
AT REDUCED PRICES.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to attend at short notice to the wants of those who wish to introduce Gas in their dwellings. I have a large assortment of Gas Fixtures direct from the manufacturers at New York and Boston. Please call and examine my stock at No 117 Thames st.

W. H. BLISS.
Terms CASH, except by special agreement.
April 14—tf